

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-9595)(#415)

DATE: 6/3/59

FROM : SA LE ROY W. SHEETS (#423)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WEINSTONE
IS - C

- 1 - New York [redacted] (INV)(#423)
- 1 - New York (100-70114) (JOHN MASSO)
- 1 - New York (100-113720) (FRANK CAMARDA)
- 1 - New York (100-) (Mrs. FRANK CAMARDA)
- 1 - New York (100-5700) (ART SHIELDS)(#424)
- 1 - New York (101-559) (JESUS COLON)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-1696) (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-26018) (LOUIS WEINSTOCK)(#416)
- 1 - New York (100-54555) (EVELYN WIENER)(#424)
- 1 - New York (100-13203) (GEORGE MORRIS)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-13444) (JOE NORTH)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-84275) (WILLIAM PATTERSON)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-26603) (CP, NYS)(#416)
- 1 - New York (100-56820) (VITO MAGLI)(#423)
- 1 - New York (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS)(#415)
- 1 - New York (100-10285) ("L'UNITA")(#41)
- 1 - New York (100-9595)(#415)

b7D

LWS:bfh
(18)

100-4931-12340

415

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 3 1959	
NEW YORK	

J. H. [Signature]

NY 100-9595

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal)

b7D

Description of Info

WILLIAM WEINSTONE reception held 5/15/59, Hungarian House, Bronx, NY

Date Received

5/20/59

Received By

SA LE ROY W. SHEETS (written)

Original Located

[redacted]

A photostat of informant's report is attached. (18 photostats of report made, one for each file receiving copy of this memo.)

May 17, 59

Reception in honor of Will Weinstone held at the Hungarian restaurant on Southern Blvd, Bronx, Friday, May 15th.

Door price was \$2.00, and you could eat and drink as much as you wanted. Met John Masso (former leader of the Glass Union), Frank Camarda and wife who gave Vito a check of \$5.00 for L'Unita', Jesus Colon, Art Shiedds, Gurley Flynn, Louis Weinstock, Evelyn Weiner. Saw Morris and J. North from The Worker, Wm Patterson.

Weinstock was chairman of the evening. Among those who spoke were Wm Patterson, who gave credit to Weinstone and Stachel for entering the communist movement; Stachel who represented the National Committee of the Party, Gurley Flynn, who made the collection speech. It was now 10:50 and I left.

All the speakers praised Weinstone for his brilliant knowledge of Marxism, for leading the Party, for his fight against the revisionists.

Weinstone is going to the Soviet Union to regain his health. "Were else can he be rejuvenated? Paterson commented! Nobody mentioned how long Weinstone will stay there. All the speakers said that we will be waiting for him, and hear from him of the tremendous progress made in the Socialist world. Weinstock said "we need at least \$1,200.00 for the trip, therefore a collection was made. I left at this point.

There were about 250. people present.



b7D

att #1-100-4931-12340

6-16

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4627) ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁹³¹

FROM : SA REID M. LEISHMAN (422)

SUBJECT : CP, USA
IS-C

DATE: 6/4/59

- 1-New York [redacted] Inv.) (422)
- 1-New York (100-119910) (BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER) (422)
- 1-New York (100-13203) (GEORGE MORRIS) (423)
- 1-New York (100-86624) (CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (415)
- 1-New York (100-89691) (CP, USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) (415)
- 1-New York (100-) (JACK LNU, chaired meeting, 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (ANNE LNU, possibly FRIED or FRIEDMAN) (412)
- 1-New York (100-74560) (CP, USA, FUNDS) (415)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU LNU, w,f, 35-40, 5'4", 110 pounds, in charge of collection at meeting, 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU LNU, w,f, 55, 5'6", 140 pounds, in charge of collection at meeting on 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU LNU, w,m, 35-40, 5'10", 185-190, in charge of literature at meeting, 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU LNU, w,m, 25-28, 5'10", 165-175 lbs., in charge of literature at meeting, 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU LNU, w,m, 20-22, 5'8", 150 lbs., in charge of literature at meeting, 5/10/59, Brighton Community Center) (412)
- 1-New York (100-) (FNU, LNU, Irishman, singer, possibly WILL BROMS) (412)
- 1-New York (100-4627) (422) *NI on*

b7D

RML:meb
(15) *[initials]*

100-4931-12341
7/10/59
415 9 6
J. V. Waterhouse

2
100-4627
3

NY 100-4627.

Identity of Source:

[redacted]

who has

furnished reliable info in
past (conceal)

b7D

Description of info:

Meeting at Brighton Community
Center-5/10/59-GEORGE MORRIS,
Speaker

Date Received:

5/13/59

Received by:

SA REID M. LEISHMAN (written)

Original located:

[redacted]

[redacted] orally advised on 5/13/59 that JACK LNU,
who chaired the meeting on 5/10/59, the two women who were
in charge of the collections, and the three men in charge
of the literature, were all of the white race.

A review of previous reports furnished by [redacted]
reflects that the only person he has ever reported as having
sung at a meeting is WILBUR BROMS (NY 100-82905), who sang
at the Women's Day celebration, 3/8/58, at the Brighton
Community Center.

A copy of informant's report follows:

Meeting Sunday, May 10, 1959, Brighton Community Center.

Speaker: George Morris, of the Worker, on his trip to USSR.

Attendance 120 to 130, mostly people past middle age and older. Some younger people 30 to 35 and two boys about 17. These boys were husky, about 5' 10", dark hair and complexion. Recognized one member of chess club and an Irishman who had sang at a meeting about a year ago. (He took copious notes.)

Meeting was called to order by a man named Comrade Jack. Last name not obtainable. Time of start of meeting 8:45. Jack introduced George Morris. (Jack is man about 40 to 45, badly receding hairline, round moon face, fair complexion, no glasses).

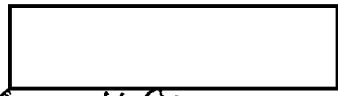
Morris started by stressing unemployment in U. S., recent lynching in Mississippi, closing of coal mines in England and compared with Soviet Union, where there is no unemployment and no lynching. He said that the Soviet workers had made great advances in the last few years, but it would be foolish and not true to say that they had achieved the position of U. S. workers. However, he said he was confident that under the new 7-year plan the Soviet worker would exceed the American worker. He said this is why the Soviet Union wants peace, so that their aims can be accomplished. The Soviets are building many new homes and apartments but there is still a serious housing shortage. Consumer goods are plentiful but expensive. Doctors, medical care, hospitals, etc., are all free. Bonuses are paid for couples who have more than 3 children, increased for each additional child. Soviet workers cannot understand why more American workers do not visit Soviet Union.

Jack introduced a woman (about 35 to 40) (named Anne Fried or Friedman) from the Committee on Rights, who made collection speech. Amount was not announced but estimate \$200 to \$250 based on numbers of \$10 and \$5 bills collected. The people gave freely. Two women in charge of collection, one about 35 to 40, smartly dressed, earrings, thin face, prominent roman nose--about 5' 4" and about 110 pounds. The other woman about 55+, gray hair, smartly dressed, about 5' 6" and about 140 pounds. Both women were very well groomed.

Refreshments and literature were announced and intermission. There was a large literature table with a large variety of books, pamphlets and newspapers. Three men were in charge:

1. 5' 10"--185 to 190--glasses, dark, unruly hair--about 35 to 40 years of age. FAIR COMPLEXION.
2. 5' 10"--165 to 175, glasses, fair, crew cut--about 25 to 28 years of age. Pipe smoker. FAIR COMPLEXION.
3. 5' 8"--150--no glasses--medium complexion--dark hair, crew cut--20 to 22 years of age. Wore trench coat.

There was a lively question period in which many took part. Meeting adjourned about 11 p.m.



att # 1-100 - 4981-12341

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 6/15/59

FROM : SA CHARLES MARTEL HALE (422)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

On 6/4/59, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal), advised SA CHARLES MARTEL HALE that the CP was going to hold a picnic on June 21st at Midvale, New Jersey for the purpose of raising funds for the CP and "The Worker."

b7D

- 1-New York [redacted] (Inv.) (422)
- 1-New York (97-169) (THE WORKER) (415)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (415)

CMH:meh
(3) *Quib*

Desk 415 advised 6/5/59
SMH

100-4931-12342

4/5

J. V. Waters

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 6/15/59

FROM : SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (422)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: [redacted]

Date Received: 5/22/59*

Received by: SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (orally)

Original located: [redacted]

b7D

The above information was furnished by the informant on 5/22/59 and authenticated on 6/5/59.

*This material was corrected by the informant on 5/29/59, retyped by SA CAVANAUGH on 6/3/59.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1-New York [redacted] (Inv.) (422)
- 1-New York (100-135084) [redacted] 422)
- 1-New York (100-56579) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-129629) [redacted] (415)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (415)

CWC:meb

(5) *QUB*

100-4931-12343

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
7/15
J. Waters J/W

NY 100-4931

5/22/59

On [redacted] there was a meeting of the Committee to [redacted] U.S.A. at Party Headquarters in New York City.

The following persons were present:

[redacted]

b7D

This was the first meeting of the committee and not all of the persons assigned to the committee were present. The names of the other persons on the committee were not mentioned.

[redacted] instructed that the members of the committee should read and familiarize themselves with the Party constitution and be prepared to offer any suggestions for revisions at the next meeting of the committee which is to be held on 5/31/59 at Party Headquarters in New York City.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

June 19, 1959

SAC, CHICAGO (100-2398)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C

CARE MUST BE USED IN HANDLING THE ENCLOSURES
TO THIS LETTER IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF A
HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANT.

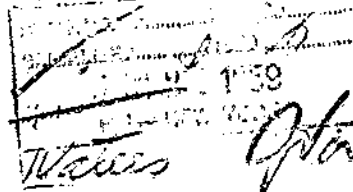
CG 5824-S* on June 15, 1959, made available to SA JOHN E. KEATING for photostating a copy of a one-page typewritten letter. This letter is dated June 11, 1959, is addressed "Dear TOM" and is signed "MORRIS".

CG 5824-S* advised that he had learned that this letter was sent to TOM HARRIED by MORRIS CHILDS, both of whom are members of the National Appeals Committee of the Communist Party (CP), USA. The letter pertains to an appeal by MAX BEDACHT for reinstatement of his membership in the CP.

One photostat copy of this item is enclosed herewith to the Bureau, Newark, New York and Philadelphia Offices, the Chicago copy is located in Chicago file 100-2398-1B3(73).

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Newark (100-19491) (PAT TOONEY) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- ② - New York (RM) (Encl. 1)
- ① - 100-4931 (CP, USA) *Handwritten initials*
- 1 - 100- (MAX BEDACHT)
- 1 - Philadelphia (65-1686) (THOMAS HARRIED) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 3 - Chicago
 - 1 - A) 134-46
 - 1 - 100-3470 (MORRIS CHILDS)

JEX:ldo
(9)



June 11, 1979

Dear Tom:

I don't know whether you received a copy of Will's letter or not. Pat seems to think you did. Pat suggests that you and I visit with Bedacht some time before the July meeting of the National Committee. We can also set a meeting time of the Appeals Committee on the eve before the N.C. At this time I do not know when I'll be in New York again. Supposing you set a date as to when you might be able to visit Bedacht and let me know. If I can join you, I will. If not, perhaps you could make it by yourself and we can get your report when we meet at the end of July.

Pat informs me that ^{his} State Committee is going to reevaluate the original character of the expulsion and I am also informed that other individuals involved in the expulsion will do the same.

Hope you are well. Gene told me a little bit about your district and the banquet when he visited Chicago. It sounded very good. I'm sure you will have many problems but the response at the banquet belies the pessimists.

With best personal regards,

Cordially yours,

Morris.

Att # 1 - 1000 - 4931-123

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 6/19/59

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (42)

b6
b7C
b7DSUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

On 6/18/59, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source of Information, contacted the writer and advised that JACK SHULMAN had contacted him on the evening of 6/17/59 and left a \$100 deposit for the Space that he had previously reserved for 11/27,28,29/59. SHULMAN told [REDACTED] that the rooms would be used for the CP National Convention and he indicated that he appreciated the fact that Academy Hall was giving them the space because it was so difficult making reservations elsewhere. The time set up for these meetings days is as follows:

Friday, 11/27/59-10:00 AM-10:00 PM
Saturday, 11/28/59-10:00 AM-6:00 PM
Sunday, 11/29/59-10:00 AM-6:00 PM

The source also advised that SHULMAN indicated that he wanted to find a hall large enough to accommodate 500 people on Thanksgiving Day night. [REDACTED] told SHULMAN that Academy Hall could not accommodate so many people but suggested that SHULMAN go to Webster Hall.

Relief Supervisor [REDACTED] was furnished this information on 6/18/59.

1-New York [REDACTED] (Inv.) (42)
1-New York (100-111666) (JACK SHULMAN) (415)
1-New York (100-4931) (415)

JEG:mcb

(3)

100-4931-12346

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Stater

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 6/22/59

FROM : SA [redacted] (42)

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b7D

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

On 6/16/59, the writer contacted [redacted]

[redacted] and was advised by [redacted] that JACK SHULMAN had called him and arranged to visit Academy Hall on 6/17/59 to make final arrangements for the Room reservations for the CP National Convention. According to [redacted] SHULMAN indicated that he would leave a deposit for these rooms on 6/17/59 and gave [redacted] the impression that the tentative reservations dates were the same as originally planned, that is over the Thanksgiving weekend.

[redacted] further indicated that he would contact the writer as soon as SHULMAN visits him and leaves a deposit for the rooms.

This information was orally furnished to Relief Supervisor [redacted] 415.

- 1-New York [redacted] (Inv.) (42)
- 1-New York (100-111666) (JACK SHULMAN) (415)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (415)

JEG:meb
(3)

100-4931-12347

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....

J. Waters

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-135170)
FROM : SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK (421)
SUBJECT : [redacted]
SM-C

DATE: 23 JUN 1959

b6
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Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: Report of conversation among [redacted] and [redacted]

Date Received: 6/12/59

Received by: SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK. (written)

Original located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1-New York [redacted] (Inv.) (421)
- 1-New York (100-136709) [redacted] (421)
- 1-New York (100-89179) [redacted] (421)
- 1-New York (100-77598) (MEYER BELLIT) (421)
- 1-New York (100-93665) (MIMI FRIEDLANDER) (421)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1-New York (100-106044) (GAIL DAVIDOW) (421)
- 1-New York (100-62881) (LOUISE SANCHEZ) (421)
- 1-New York (100-133566) (JEANETTE ROSENBERG) (421)
- 1-New York (97-169) (THE WORKER) (415)
- 1-New York (100-17923) (JOHN GATES) (415)
- 1-New York (100-74004) (BEA LOWENTHAL) (421)
- 1-New York (100-108992) (SHELDON MADDOX) (421)
- 1-New York (100-135170) (41)

EGA:meb
(14)

100-4931-12348
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
J. V. Waters

NY 100-135170

June 8, 1959

Report of a conversation among [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted] returned to [redacted] after the special meeting at MEYER BELLIT's apartment to discuss plans for the party for SAM NESIN.

[redacted] asked [redacted] if he had asked MIMI FRIEDLANDER, County organizer of the Communist Party, (CP), for a transfer to another club.

[redacted] said that he did not.

[redacted] then asked him what did he have to say to MIMI on Friday, 5/22/59. [redacted] said that he told MIMI that the club meetings were very poor. He said that the same old questions are being discussed and that the club does not participate in neighborhood activities. He said that there is no Parent Teacher Association (PTA) for the club to become active; all this, he said he told MIMI.

[redacted] said to [redacted] what in the hell does he know about club meetings being poor, he is always sleeping at them. As far as neighborhood activity she said, GAIL DAVIDOW is in a neighborhood committee. LOUISE SANCHEZ is in a neighborhood committee; [redacted] and herself have spoken before groups over in that section.

[redacted] insisted that the only club activity of theirs was the fact that JEANETTE ROSENBERG was selling the Worker to around 8 families.

[redacted] then argued about where a club should exercise its influence. [redacted] said that [redacted] is a new member and he could tell [redacted] more about this question than [redacted] who has been a CP member much longer than [redacted]

[redacted] then told them that at one time time the Prospect section of the CP was very well-organized and powerful,

NY 100-135170

but when JOHN GATES left the party the whole area was destroyed. Now, she said, it has to be rebuilt.

[redacted] said that BEA LOWENTHAL wants a transfer to another club because she has recently moved and the distance is too far for her to travel. [redacted] said the SHELTON MADDOX wants a transfer to a club closer to his home. [redacted] then said that he would like a transfer, if possible, to a club, in his neighborhood, that needs rebuilding. [redacted] said the she does not know of a club near [redacted] home.

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[redacted] told [redacted] that she was upset when she was told by MIMI that [redacted] was seeking a transfer to another club. [redacted] again insisted that he didn't specifically ask for a transfer, but he did say to MIMI that the club meetings were poor.

[redacted] then said that she was going to meet with LOUISE SANCHEZ and MIMI FRIEDLANDER on Tuesday evening, June 9, 1959 and tell them that [redacted] said that he did not ask for a transfer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-89179) DATE: 6/24/59

FROM : SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK (421)

SUBJECT :
SM-C

b6
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b7D

Identity of Source: who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: Report of conversation between

Date Received: 6/12/59

Received by: SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK (written)

Original located:

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1-New York (Inv.) (421)
- 1-New York (100-136709) (421)
- 1-New York (100-118525) (BCLC) (41)
- 1-New York (100-77598) (MEYER BELLIT) (421)
- 1-New York (100-135170) (41)
- 1-New York (100-93665) (MIMI FRIEDLANDER) (421)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1-New York (100-62881) (LOUISE SANCHEZ) (421)
- 1-New York (100-106044) (GAIL DAVIDOW) (421)
- 1-New York (100-13447) (SAM NESIN) (416)
- 1-New York (100-89179) (421)

EGA:meh
(11)

100-4931-12349

41

J. V. Waters

NY 100-89179

June 8, 1959

Report of a conversation between [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] came over early to [redacted] in order to help her staple copies of the June bulletin of the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties (BCLC) before they went up to MEYER BELLIT's apartment for a special meeting to discuss the plans for the party for SAM NESIN.

[redacted] that [redacted] would come over later. She said that she wanted to talk to [redacted] request for transfer to another club.

The conversation turned to the role of MIMI FRIEDLANDER in Communist Party (CP) affairs. [redacted] said that when [redacted] hollered at [redacted] on Friday evening, 5/22/59 about his talking with MIMI [redacted] just how important a person is MIMI. [redacted] that MIMI is the county organizer of the CP and a very important person and if she wants information about club activities the information must be given to her. [redacted] doesn't know what he is talking about.

[redacted] then told [redacted] that MIMI told her recently that [redacted] asked MIMI for a transfer to another club. [redacted] said that she told MIMI that MIMI was mistaken. If [redacted] wanted a transfer, she said, he would tell her [redacted]. Of this, she was certain, she said.

[redacted] went on to tell [redacted] that she had meet with LOUISE that day (Thursday) and LOUISE SANCHEZ wanted to know if it was true that [redacted] had requested a transfer. [redacted] said that LOUISE was very much upset over this matter. [redacted] explained to [redacted] how transferring from one club to another operated. She said that the person seeking the transfer must first tell the club organizer, then the section organizer, the club then discusses the request for transfer. However, in [redacted] case, she said he went and asked the county organizer for a transfer. [redacted] doubted that [redacted] asked for a transfer. However, she said, she is going to ask [redacted] tonight about it.

NY 100-89179

[redacted] also told [redacted] that she told LOUISE that if LOUISE and GAIL DAVIDOW didn't attend club meeting on a more frequent basis, that she would take the question of their attendance to higher authorities.

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As far as MIMI's asking club members questions arbitrarily, in her role as county organizer [redacted] said that MIMI is not supposed to do that. She said that MIMI knows that because she was born in the movement. [redacted] told [redacted] that MIMI's father and herself are old friends.

However, [redacted] said, MIMI can come before a club and talk to the club members on almost any topic. Also, [redacted] said, that at the last National Convention of the CP it was decided that a club member could request a transfer to another club if the member, or the club transferred to, felt that the move was beneficial to the CP.

[redacted] said that there was, and is, disagreement about the locations of clubs and where they are to be active. [redacted] said that she felt that it was not necessary to be always active in the neighborhood where the club meets. MIMI, she said, wants the club to be active in the neighborhood where it meets. [redacted] stated that there is even disagreement on this question among the leadership of the CP.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 6/29/59

FROM : SA b6
b7cSUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

A physical surveillance of CP Headquarters, 23 W. 26th St., NYC was conducted by the writer on 6/28/59 from 2PM - 10PM with periodic spot checks throughout these hours.

At 3:20 PM, WILLIAM STANLEY was observed approaching and entering CP Headquarters, At 4:05 PM a window was observed open on the second floor and closed between 6 PM and 6:15 PM.

Continuing spot checks reflected no other activity.

① New York (100-4931) (415)

JMT:gms

(1) *gms*

100-4931-12350

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <i>0</i>	FILED <i>0</i>
JUN 29 1959 FBI — NEW YORK	
<i>[Signature]</i>	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * United States Government

TO: Director, FBI (100-3-76) DATE: JUNE 24, 1959

FROM: SAC, Detroit (100-16538)

SUBJECT: CP YOUTH MATTERS
IS - C

Re Detroit Letters, June 3 and 5, 1959; Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, June 2, 1959 and Baltimore letters June 2 and 5, 1959, instant caption.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 5 - Baltimore (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100-12412 (CP YOUTH MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100-21435 (YOUTH MARCH)
 - 1 - 100-18683 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-18684 (CHARLES JOHNSON)
 - 1 - 100- (NAACP)
- 2 - Chicago (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (CP YOUTH MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100- (DANNY QUEEN)
- 9 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100-33144 (CP YOUTH MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100- (SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION)
 - 1 - 100- (YOUTH MARCH ON INTEGRATION)
 - 1 - 100-42653 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-41005 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-41319 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-41370 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-34271 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 65-4641 (MORTIMER RUBIN)
- 2 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (YOUTH MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100- [REDACTED]
- 19 - New York (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (CP, USA)
 - 1 - 100-80644 (CP YOUTH MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100- (CP EDUCATION)
 - 1 - 100- (CP LEGISLATIVE MATTERS)
 - 1 - 100- (US FESTIVAL COMMITTEE)
 - 1 - 100- ("SCOPE")
 - 1 - 100- (YOUTH MARCH ON INTEGRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 4/59)

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Continued page 2

RAM:DHD
(55)

100-4931-12351
SEARCHED INDEXED
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DE 100-16538

19- New York

1 - 100- (LYL)
1 - 100- (NAACP)
1 - 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON)
1 - 100-105078 (HY LUMAR)
1 - 100-8057 (EUGENE DENNIS)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- (MARVIN MARKMAN)
1 - 100- (MALINU)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)

1 - San Francisco (REGISTERED) (INFO)

15 - Detroit

1 - 100-16538
1 - 100-16890 (CP EDUCATION)
1 - 100-2050 (MD, CP, USA)
1 - 100-25891 (YOUTH CLUB, MD, CP, USA)
1 - 100-27255 (YOUTH MARCH 4/59)
1 - 100-2817 (CP NEGRO MATTERS)
1 - 100-26538 (COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
1 - 100-3348 (NAACP)
1 - 100-18298 (LYL)
1 - 100-21363 (BOB DIXON)
1 - 100-22873 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-25776 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-23990 (MARK SOLOMON)
1 - 100-16599 (DETROIT COMMITTEE SANE NUCLEAR POLICY)
1 - [REDACTED]

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It is to be noted that in disseminating this material, the names of persons present from other field divisions have been set forth in the dissemination from Baltimore, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia. However, these names were obtained from referenced Baltimore and Philadelphia correspondence, as [REDACTED] was unable to furnish any names of persons present, but did furnish physical descriptive data. Therefore, this office utilized names from other offices to assist those offices in the handling of Detroit dissemination material in their office.

DE 100-16538

[redacted] by report dated June 6, 1959, furnished a report covering attendance at a National Youth Conference held at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, on May 30-31, 1959. This report was received by SA [redacted] and is located in DEfile [redacted]

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SYNOPSIS:

Informant on May 30-31, 1959, attended a National CP Youth Conference, New York. Discussion centered around proposed Marxist youth organization, CP activities within past Youth March on Integration, economics with accent on youth, former LYL, Detroit's objection to new youth organization along Marxist lines. and summary of conference by HY LUMAR.

DETAILS:

[redacted] advised on Saturday, May 30, 1959, he, as [redacted] Detroit delegation to the National Youth Conference, arrived at the CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, at about 3:00 p.m. Informant noted that the New York Committee did not know that a Detroit delegation was coming. They claimed that they had received no correspondence to that effect and, therefore, had made no arrangements for housing for the Detroit group. Informant noted that the New York group had previously attempted to hold a youth conference in some local park but could not obtain a permit to do so.

Informant noted that when he arrived at the meeting he was about one and one half hours late due to his riding the subway from Brooklyn into the city. He stated that the Detroit group had already given their report on the Youth March on Integration.

Informant noted that the Saturday session was setup into a three point agenda: 1. Youth March on Integration; 2. Peace work and 3. Economics. Informant noted that the majority of Saturday's discussion centered around the Youth March on Integration.

Informant also noted that EUGENE DENNIS and BILL (ALBERTSON) and HY LUMAR were at the conference. They had given their reports prior to the Informant arriving on Saturday. Informant noted that EUGENE DENNIS and LUMAR gave a report on Saturday and BILL (ALBERTSON) gave a report on Sunday.

Informant noted that all of the groups noted at the conference felt that they had played a very important role in the recent Youth March on Integration. The delegates from Baltimore felt that this is the position the CP should be in instead of forming a new Marxist organization. The Baltimore delegation felt that a Marxist organization is too narrow of an appeal to the youth in their area whereas integration is the most burning and touchy issue of the time in Baltimore. They felt that the CP should keep their main efforts directed toward these points for the next several months. They pointed out that the youth club of the Baltimore CP is very small and have very little contact with other youth in their area. They noted that they had no contact with the NAACP in their area.

The Philadelphia group stated that they were also successful in organizational work within the Youth March Committee in their area. According to the Informant, there was no help from the NAACP. They pointed out that they have formed a socialist group which has both party and non party youth in it and have been successful in several attempts along peace work activities. The Philadelphia group believes that there is a need for a new Marxist youth group.

Informant noted that from information received at the meeting, there were some CP members on the National Committee of the Youth March on Integration in New York.

pointed out that on the whole everyone felt that the Youth March Committees should be continued and work on integration. The Negro male present from Brooklyn made a suggestion that they attempt to have closer ties with the NAACP. It was felt that the CP should try to have more mass work with the NAACP. All agreed that the NAACP did not support the Youth March as much as they should have and yet they feel that persons on the outside believed that the Youth March was fully supported by the NAACP. b7D

DE 100-16538

The Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia groups felt very strongly toward close ties with the NAACP. MARK SOLOMON of Detroit felt the NAACP is different in Detroit than in other cities as most of its members in Detroit are middle class Negroes and attempts to get close to them are difficult.

Relative to peace, most of the clubs, with the exception of Detroit, have been actively working on this matter. The Philadelphia group has a large size youth festival committee with six from that area going to the festival. Informant noted that to his knowledge the Philadelphia group is known as the SYC (Socialist Youth Club or Union). Informant noted that from discussion the group has been working on the Sane Nuclear Committee within two different college campuses in Philadelphia. They have held special meetings at which many known CP persons attended and have passed out a large amount of literature relative to the peace issue.

It was determined that the Baltimore and Detroit groups were the only ones that have not worked with the Committee for Sane Nuclear Policy. It was agreed that ^{more} work within the party club and not just the youth but all party clubs should be directed toward working for peace.

Relative to Economics, there was a discussion relative to greater job opportunities for youth.

MARK SOLOMON stated that the party should conduct research as to the number of young people able to get into the skilled trades, such as the printing trade and others. It was pointed out that many young people are coming out of schools and do not know what type of trades to better themselves for. The party should attempt to setup a program on the different job opportunities for the future for young people each year. The unknown white male wearing glasses and with dark hair from Brooklyn stated that there also should be something done concerning the draft laws and drafting the American youth today.

Informant noted that on Sunday, May 31, 1959, he was one hour late in arriving at the meeting and did not get there until approximately 11:30 or 12:00 due to the time necessary in travel.

Informant noted that WILLIAM ALBERTSON had given a report to open the meeting.

There was a discussion developed to the new Marxist youth organization. New York is very strongly in favor of organizing this new Marxist youth group. According to the Informant, they have already established a Call Group which consists of both party and non party youth. Further, they have established Scope, a new Marxist school in New York City. New York felt that the LYL made many mistakes and that it was a shame that such an organization as the LYL had been dissolved.

MARK SOLOMON, according to the Informant, became very upset at some of the remarks made by the New York group relative to the LYL. SOLOMON stated that most of the persons in the room have never really experienced the being of the LYL. SOLOMON stated it was the strongest and most powerful youth organization that had ever been organized in the US. He stated that you could sit there all day and quote things from MARX and LENIN, but they could not run down the LYL. SOLOMON agreed that it had weak spots, but the first few years they had really worked and accomplished many things. SOLOMON stated he was not against a new youth organization, but felt that this was not the time for it and that they would gain nothing by running down the LYL.

Informant noted that prior to MARK SOLOMON speaking, the New York group had attempted to keep the floor all the time and pointed out to the group why there must be a new Marxist organization. Informant noted that after SOLOMON had made his strong speech in defense of the LYL, the New York group did not have as much to say as before. Informant noted that it was a rather humorous situation to observe as prior to SOLOMON's defense of the LYL, the New York group had attempted to run the conference. Informant noted that even though quiet, they continued to fight for a new Marxist group.

The Philadelphia group agreed that possibly there should be a new Marxist youth organization, but what type exactly they did not know. The Philadelphia group said that they had some problems in Philadelphia with their new group, SYC. It seems that all the CP youth are so active in this group and inactive in the CP youth club that possibly they should give some thought to that problem.

The Chicago delegates stated that the Philadelphia group should never let themselves get into the position of giving thought to dissolving a CP club in favor of a mass group. They should attempt to maintain contact and activity within the SYC, but also devote time to their CP youth club.

The Chicago delegation also stated that there is a need for a new Marxist youth organization, but not at this time. The Chicago delegation pointed out that when the right time arises, the appeal to the masses must not be as narrow as the Marxist group have been in the past.

The California delegation pointed out that the groups in California held meetings prior to this conference and sent a written report for a new Marxist youth organization. The delegation from California stated that the CP youth there have been in contact with many mass organizations in their state. They have been working very strongly and hardly ever hear of what other CP club is doing in other areas. They feel as if they are cut off from everyone in California. The delegation from California stated she was in favor of a new youth organization but not at the present. She stated that they undoubtedly should meet several times again in the future before they are really ready to organize a new youth organization.

The Detroit delegation as has been previously noted, was against a new youth organization, but very much in favor of building the present CP youth groups and performing more mass work as was done in the Youth March Committee.

Informant noted that HY LUMAR gave a summary report of the two day conference. LUMAR stated that he feels all of the groups have learned much from this conference and felt that it was a worthwhile event.

LUMAR made the following four proposals:

1. Formation of a National Youth Committee which would consist of members from each state's youth council. Informant noted that it appears that Detroit and possibly Baltimore are the only places where there is no present youth council within the district.

2. Allow this new National Youth Committee, after it is formed, to make plans for the new national Marxist organization.

3. Institute a youth page for "The Worker".

4. Select a national youth correspondent and likewise one within each youth club and institute a monthly correspondents bulletin to be distributed by all youth clubs in order that the various clubs might know of the activities of other clubs.

Informant noted that the National CP Executive Board is looking for someone to act as the national youth chairman. Informant stated that HY LUMAR was kidding with MARK SOLOMON and stated that he would be a good person for that position, but SOLOMON declined. It was also pointed out that there is a need for an editor for the new youth page in "The Worker".

HY LUMAR advised the group that there should be a National Youth Conference held again sometime after Labor Day at which both party and non party youth will be present.

Informant in his report furnished the following descriptive data relative to those present:

Chicago delegate: white male, 5'11", 190 lbs., glasses, formerly active in the YCL, LYL and presently chairman of the Youth Club in Chicago.

Philadelphia delegation: three females and two males, all white. One of the males has been active in the CP for a considerable period of time, was in the YCL and LYL, sandy hair, 5'10", 185-190 lbs. The other male had sandy hair, 5'9", 180 lbs., 24 years of age, minor speech defection. One of the females had also been in the LYL, was about 22 years of age, 120 lbs., 5'5", black hair. The other two females both had black hair, one of whom had short black hair about 5'6", 130 lbs., 21 years of age. The other with long black hair was about 5'5", 118 lbs., and plans to attend the Seventh World Youth Festival.

DE 100-16538

Los Angeles delegate: white female, approximately 35 years of age, glasses, dark hair, 5'5", 130 lbs., pierced ears and has been in the progressive movement since she was 15 years of age in both the YCL and LYL.

Detroit delegates: [redacted]

MARK SOLOMON,

[redacted] BOB DIXON.

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New York delegation: Six, one reportedly Chinese male, from Manhattan, about 31 years of age, 5'8"; two from Brooklyn, one white male, glasses, about 24, dark hair, 5'11", 185 lbs., active in the Call Group. The other Negro male, glasses, approximately 26, 5'11", 180 lbs. One white male from Bronx, black hair, 5'10", approximately 179 lbs., 31 years of age, slim face. The other two white males Informant was not certain as to their clubs, however, one is the chairman of the National Youth Festival Committee, black hair, black glasses, 5'11", 185 lbs., about 25, and is to attend the Youth Festival (believed to be MARVIN MARKMAN). The other white male has sandy hair, glasses, 5'10", 180 lbs., and also in the Call Group. Unknown delegate Negro male, 5'11", 190 lbs., 27 years, and whose residence or area acting as a delegate for was unknown to the Informant.

Baltimore delegation: Two Negro males, one had attended the Youth March on Washington, wears glasses, large round eyes, about 5'9", 180 lbs., approximately 27 years of age. The other Negro male was about 26 years of age, large lips, 5'11", 190 lbs.

Any offices desiring to submit photographs of persons believed in attendance to insure that this Informant can definitely identify them as being present in view of the fact that he furnished no names but rather a physical description, should submit individual letters to the Detroit Office under the Subject's caption with a copy indicated for instant case caption, namely CP Youth Matters.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-132430) DATE 6/29/59

FROM : SA RICHARD V. BOLAN (#42)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD
INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
IS-C

Source: NY 2614-S*

Reliability: who was in a position to
furnish reliable information

Date of Activity: 6/3/59

Date Received: 6/3/59

Description: Industrial Board Meeting
Room 11-G, Adelphi Hall,
74 Fifth Avenue
NYC

①-New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
1-New York (100-26603) (CP, NYD) (416)
1-New York (100-128814) (CP, NYD-Organization) (416)
1-New York (100-128809) (CP, NYD - Strategy In Industry) (416)
1-New York (100-89590) (CP, USA - Labor Question) (415)
1-New York (100-26018) (LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
1-New York (100-67670) (IDA POSNER) (416)
1-New York (100-62773) (ROSE PODMAKA) (423)
1-New York (100-13483) (BETTY GANNETT) (422)
1-New York (100-64662) (JACK FINN) (42)
1-New York (100-132430)

COPIES CONTINUED

RVB:bk
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NY 100-132430

1-New York (100-106126) (MIKE CRENOVICH) (424)
1-New York (100-91386) (WILLIAM RIGG) (424)
1-New York (100-64074) (NAT ROSENBLUTH) (415)
1-New York (100-56) (MIKE DAVIDOW) (416)
1-New York (100-79937) (HY WALLACH) (422)
1-New York (100-67003) (BOB KATZ) (425)
1-New York (100-116704) (AARON WOOL) (424)
1-New York (100-109560) (PAUL SCHWARTZ) (422)
1-New York (100-60640) (HAROLD COLLINS) (422)
1-New York (100-118174) (MILTON ROSEN) (416)

NY 100-132430

The names in parentheses are the opinion of the reporting agent and should not be construed as a positive identification.

On 5/19/59, [redacted] (conceal) [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available to SA [redacted] the Adelphi Hall reservation book which reflected that MIKE DAVIDOFF had reserved Room 11G for a meeting of the "Writers Club" to be held on Wednesday evening, 6/3/59 at Adelphi Hall.

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MIKE DAVIDOFF is the subject of NY file 100-56, and the Industrial Board, CP, USA, NYD, Industrial Division has previously met at Adelphi Hall under the name of the "Writers Club".

The meeting was covered by NY 2614-S* who advised the following names were mentioned as attending this meeting: MIKE (CRENOVICH), LOUIS (WEINSTOCK), MILTON (ROSEN).

The informant advised that this meeting started about 7:30 p.m., on 6/3/59 and ended at 10:40 p.m. the same date, and was held in Room 11G, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, NYC.

The informant advised that the following took place at this meeting:

An unidentified speaker made reference to, "our Party," "the Industrial Division," "our Industrial Board," "the Communist Party," and addressed those present as "Comrades." He stated that the hospital strike came about because Negro and Puerto Rican workers were being exploited by the hospitals.

NY 100-132430

An individual referred to as LOUIS (WEINSTOCK), stated, "we should discuss at these meetings how we should act, as Communists, in our union locals. Unless we have an answer to this, we cannot organize. How do our members in the Industrial Division function as Communists in their local unions? What do they do to influence their fellow workers and how do they act and what should they do at union meetings? These are questions that we should discuss at these meetings, otherwise we fail in our role as Communists."

The meeting adjourned at 10:40 p.m., and the next meeting was mentioned as "Wednesday" date not indicated.

On the evening of 6/3/59, a physical surveillance was conducted in the vicinity of Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, NYC, by SAS [redacted] and RICHARD V. BOLAN, and the following individuals were observed to enter 74 Fifth Avenue, prior to the above-mentioned meeting, and were identified by SA [redacted]

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LOUIS WEINSTOCK

IDA POSNER

ROSE PODMAKA

BETTY GANNETT TORMEY

JACK FINN

MIKE CRENOVICH

WILLIAM RIGG

NY 100-132430

NAT ROSENBLUTH

MIKE DAVIDOW

HY WALLACH

BOB KATZ

AARON WOOL

PAUL SCHWARTZ

HAROLD COLLINS

MILTON ROSEN

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES(100-1763)

DATE: 6/19/59

FROM : SA ROMNEY STEWART

SUBJECT: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C

Source Activity Received Agent Location

[Redacted]	Mtg. of Dist. Org. Sec. SCD CP, 5/20/59	6/1/59	Writer	[Redacted] (Wr.)
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who has furnished reliable info in the past and whose identity should be concealed

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cc: ④ - New York (REGISTERED)
(BOB THOMPSON)
(GUS HALL)
(CP USA)
(PROMETHEUS BOOK CLUB)

3 - Chicago (REGISTERED)
(DICK CRILEY)
(CP USA)
(CHICAGO COM. FOR DEMO. ACTION)

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[Redacted]

- 100-4663 (B. DOBBS)(SI)
- 100-25278 (D. MATSUDA)(SI)
- 100-36930 (E. BARRY)(SI)
- 100-18596 (A. CANNON)(SI)
- 100-17369 (L. HUNT)(SI)
- 100-22742 (H. BLAIR)(SI)
- 100-30398 (S. DOROSHKIN)(SI)
- 100-44910 (A. JACKSON)(SI)
- 100-22612 (E. MONJAR)(SI)
- 100-55183 (I. MANDEL)(SI)
- 100-57963 (UNSUB. SEC. ORG. EAST HOLLYWOOD)
- 97-16 (PW)
- 62-1664 (HCUA)
- 100-23423 (POLITICAL ACTIVITY)
- 100-23755 (PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
- 100-24346 (YOUTH MATTERS)
- 100-26044 (ORGANIZATION)
- 100-24351 (SECURITY MEASURES)

Read by: *D*

100-

Searched	Indexed
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6/19/59	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

RS:ARL *ARL* (27)

LA 100-1763

On 5/25/59, [redacted] furnished SA ROMNEY STEWART with a report taken in dictation by Stenographer [redacted]. Upon transcription the report was reviewed and initialed by informant on 6/1/59, and is as follows:

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"May 25, 1959

"Meeting of the District Organization Secretaries of the Southern California District Communist Party held Wednesday, May 20, 1959, at 8:00 p.m. at the Hungarian Hall.

"Present were:

"BEN DOBBS

[redacted] from Moranda Smith
EDITH, last name unknown, from Moranda Smith
[redacted] from Compton-Watts

LIL HUNT - Org. Commission

HARRIET BLAIR from Monterey Park.

The new Org. Secretary from Echo Park or East Hollywood, name unknown.

SADIE DOROSHKIN

A new Org. Secretary from the newly organized Youth Club, whose name (SHIFRA [redacted]) was not given at any time. This was a young woman about 23 or 24, height about 5'6", weight about 140, dark hair, swarthy skin, of Jewish extraction, wore glasses.

ARVILLA JACKSON

ELSIE MONJAR

IRENE MANDEL.

"DOBBS proposed a four-point agenda:

"(1) A brief report on the recent National Committee meeting, which he explained he would like to give because this report had not been given to any other body of the Party.

"(2) Discussion around the municipal program.

"(3) Organization reports from the sections.

"(4) Miscellaneous.

"On the National Committee report, DOBBS said there was a two-point agenda:

LA 100-1763

"(1) Reports from JACKSON and GEORGE MORRIS on the 21st Congress of the CP - USSR, and

"(2) Report by HY LUMER on youth (mimeographed, copy attached). (see)

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"DOBBS stated that the main documents from the 21st Congress, namely, the KHRUSHCHEV report and the resolutions from the Congress, are now available at the book store. All sections were urged to organize discussions around the reports.

"He said that BOB THOMPSON spoke very movingly at the National Committee, particularly around approaches to the National Convention, and made a motion, which was adopted unanimously by the National Committee meeting, to set up subcommittees to prepare pre-convention resolutions which will be presented at the next meeting of the National Committee to be held the third week in June. The date of the National Convention was set for November.

"DOBBS said the agenda of the National Committee was arrived at by an examination of the national and world situation of the working class, with special emphasis on the fight against JIM CROW, the fight for peace, and the 1960 elections.

"He said that GUS HALL spoke and gave what he considered one of the best speeches he has heard in the last several years relating to the question of the need for a sober estimate of the reconsolidation drive of the Party and the fight against revisionism and left sectarianism. He urged that we discuss the major mass problems around the problem of defining the role of the Party in relation to its mass work.

"He said, as to the inner Party problems, there were two major questions which must be solved if the Party is to continue to exist. One of these is to improve the relations between the leadership and the membership of the Party, which have been allowed to degenerate to a scandalous level, and, second, to improve the role of the clubs in relation to the mass life.

"The National Committee proposes to issue three main documents for pre-convention discussion. These include the main resolution, the officers' report, and the resolutions on the Negro question and the trade union question.

"The National Convention authorized the setting up of three convention subcommittees:

"(1) Constitution Committee,

"(2) Program Committee, and

"(3) Resolutions Committee.

"The National Committee also considered the question of moving the national headquarters to Chicago. DOBBS said the subcommittee that had been set up to make recommendations on this question reported to the National Committee and requested that they be dismissed since it was useless for them to continue making the same report over and over again.

"The National Committee considered the character of New York versus the character of Chicago in reaching its decision. They stated that New York is the largest city in the world, the most important center on the East Coast, is the largest Spanish-speaking center in the world, has one of the largest industrial concentrations in the world, and comprises, between the City of New York and the West Coast, two-thirds of the entire Party membership in the country.

"Chicago, on the other hand, is the industrial center of the Midwest and the agrarian center of the Midwest, is the center of the rising Negro proletariat, and has one of the most advanced levels of civil liberties organizations.

"The National Committee also considered the objective factors in the country, including the resurgence of McCarthyism, the apparent conservatism which is sweeping the Supreme Court, and the general rise of reaction in Congress.

"On the basis of these considerations, the National Committee decided not to move the office to Chicago at this time, adding parenthetically that to do so now would cost \$50,000, which the National Committee does not feel justified in spending for this purpose at this time. They, therefore, decided:

"(1) To send a letter to all CP clubs outlining their reasons for recommending that the Party headquarters not be moved to Chicago at this time.

"(2) To resubmit the question of moving the offices to Chicago to the next convention of the Party.

"(3) To set up a Midwest bureau of the Party and to re-establish the 'Midwest Worker.'

LA 100-1763

"GUS HALL was appointed as Director of the Midwest Bureau.

"GUS HALL, in his speech, commented that the amnesty campaigns for WINSTON and GREEN are a scandal. He urges the immediate proper establishment of Amnesty Committees in all districts of the Party.

"He said the biggest danger facing our Party today is its isolation. We must stop sacrificing key cadre for immediate gains. We need a better understanding of short-range vs. long-range objectives.

"HALL was added to the National Committee and to the National Executive Committee at the meeting.

"On the question of civil liberties, which was a subject discussed at a special subcommittee meeting of the National Committee, it was pointed out that constitutional liberties are in danger again in our country. Cited as examples were the Bar Association's reactionary position, the question of the Smith Act concept of organizing, and the question of Statutes of Limitation around Smith Act cases, the attacks on the JENCKS decision, the increased activity of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Denver trial and conviction, the reopening of SACB cases, and the shifting majority in the Supreme Court.

"Important cases around civil liberties which require Party attention are Taft-Hartley cases, perjury cases, sedition cases, and the four outstanding Smith Act appeals.

"In summary, the National Committee placed the question, 'How best can we fight for the legality of the Party?' On the positive side of the ledger, the National Committee named the broadening activities of the ACLU, the NAACP, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Lawyers' Guild.

"Considerable attention was given to an examination of the Chicago apparatus for civil liberties. This was described as a 'channel for the left'. It is headed by DICK CRILEY, former State Secretary of the Young Communist League in California. Each district of the Party was urged to set up a similar form of organization, which was described as an independent channel but linked to the Party. DOBBS explained this to be the appointment of a committee of five or six comrades who will take on the question of civil liberties as their sole responsibility and will spend all their time on it.

"The value, he said, of such a committee as the Chicago Committee for Democratic Action is that this structure is both a Party structure and a non-Party structure. As he said, everyone knows it is a Party organization, but no one can nail it as a Party organization. The appointment of the committee was laid over for action by the Board.

"On the question of municipal program, copies were distributed to all Org. Secretaries and it was announced that bundles are available for selective mailings to City Council members in outlying areas, public officials, individual trade unionists, etc. The District Office of the CP has already mailed copies to all members of the California State Legislature, all Congressmen and Senators in Washington from Southern California, all members of the Board of Supervisors, the City Council, the School Board, and other city and county departments.

"For financing publication of the program, the District is asking each section to make a contribution equal to its monthly sustainer.

"On the question of the District Council and district conferences, DOBBS announced that the Org. Department has called off all of the Organization Conferences because of security problems, except two where it is felt that the necessity for the conferences outweighs the question of security dangers. There will, therefore, be Org. Conferences in the South Side and on the East Side.

"On the District Council, DOBBS that there have been a number of problems around the character and functioning to the District Council and that, in particular, the recent hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities showed that there are a number of stoolpigeons in the Council who are giving direct-line information to the Un-American Committee. As a result of this, many trade unionists have refused to attend District Council meetings.

"The District Board and the Section Organizers agreed, therefore, to make the following proposals:

"(1) The District Council will be continued in its present form until the District Convention.

"(2) The District Council will be tightened up. The meeting place will be changed from meeting to meeting. There will be absolutely no visitors and no alternate delegates. Every delegate must attend all meetings. Visitors will be permitted only by specific permission of the District Board.

"The purpose of these decisions is to reduce the District Council to a reasonable size, to establish continuity of personnel, to guard security, and to guarantee that reports are made back to the sections.

"The next point was discussion of the 'People's World.' SADIE DOROSHKIN came into the meeting late and was allowed fifteen minutes to give the latest standings on the press drive. She urged visits to all progressives in the communities and efforts in particular to get subscriptions to the paper. She announced the next meeting of press cadre, which will be held at the Hungarian Hall the third Wednesday of _____.

"SADIE announced that 45% of the drive has been achieved in Los Angeles to date. The deadline for completion of the drive is July 4. Over 400 subscriptions have been turned in so far in the drive.

"The next point on the agenda was the announcement by DOBBS on the Prometheus Book Club. He announced that the Party gets a cut of \$1 for every \$5 membership obtained, \$2.50 for every \$10 membership, and \$5 for every \$15 membership. Promotional material on the Prometheus Book Club was distributed to the Org. Secs.

"The next meeting of Org. Secs. was announced for Wednesday, June 17, at 8:00 p.m. at the Hungarian Hall. The meeting was adjourned about 10:45 p.m."

#

With regard to the municipal bulletin mentioned in the above report which was issued by the SCD CP and distributed to the City Council members and other public officials, etc., a copy of same which informant obtained at this meeting can be found in [redacted]

b7D

On 6/8/59, a photograph of EDITH BARRY was exhibited to [redacted] who identified the individual as being the EDITH of the Moranda Smith Section referred to in the above report.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed regarding this report and could furnish no additional information.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136709) DATE: 6/29/59

FROM : SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK (421)

SUBJECT :
SM-C

b6
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b7D

Identity of Source: who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info:

Date Received: 6/12/59

Received by: SA EDWARD G. ASTFALK (written)

Original located:

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1-New York (Inv.) (421)
- 1-New York (100-85578) (ANNA KATZ) (421)
- 1-New York (100-26603-C1945) (NORTHEAST SECTION CP) (421)
- 1-New York (105-18272) (416)
- 1-New York (100-135170) (41)
- 1-New York (100-89179) (BELLA ALTSHULER) (421)
- 1-New York (100-82157) (BELLA HALEBSKY) (421)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1-New York (100-89011) (421)
- 1-New York (100-133481) (DORA ZIEBEL) (421)
- 1-New York (100-118525) (BGLC) (41)
- 1-New York (100-13447) (SAM NESIN) (416)
- 1-New York (100-64599) (STEVE NELSON) (425)
- 1-New York (100-136709) (421)

EGA:meb
(14)

100-4931-12354

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J. Malins

NY 100-136709

June 8, 1959

Report of a conversation between [redacted] and [redacted]

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[redacted] had just left BELLA ALTSHULER's apartment and were on their way home when they met BELLA HELLEPSKI. [redacted] told BELLA HELLEPSKI that the committee for the party for SAM NESIN had decided to have BELLA HELLEPSKI make the appeal for funds. BELLA HELLEPSKI said that she would be delighted to make the appeal for funds.

[redacted] told [redacted] that BELLA HELLEPSKI is section organizer in the "coops" for the Communist Party (CP).

As they were walking to [redacted] car, they met [redacted] [redacted] went over to where [redacted], DORA ZEIBEL and another woman were sitting.

[redacted] told [redacted] that she was waiting for SAM to come home. She said that SAM was working late.

[redacted] talked about the various personalities in the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties (BCLC) and how they don't get along, that they bicker all the time. She made specific reference to BELLA ALTSHULER.

She then told [redacted] that she didn't like many of SAM's friends, particularly that DORA ZIEBEL over there with [redacted] said that she [redacted] is an idealist, that she is not a CP member because she doesn't like the way in which they do things. She went on to tell [redacted] that they used to have Section Committee meetings in her house and they used to leave the apartment in a mess.

[redacted] said that they never started a Section Committee meeting while she was present, and, as a result, she told SAM what did they think she was, a stool pigeon.

She said that they had a party one time for STEVE NELSON; 79 people in all, she said and they made an awful shambles of her apartment. She stated that these people are

NY 100-136709

only interested in the leaders and the leadership of the CP not in the rank and filers. She told [redacted] as a case in point, about the time ANNA KATZ became blind and was in the hospital. She said that she told SAM that people should go visit ANNA KATZ in the hospital. In response to that statement, she said, DORA ZEIBEL remarked that ANNA KATZ is only a party member, and, therefore, there is no need to be overly concerned.

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When [redacted] told [redacted] about [redacted] statement to him, (about the personality clashes) [redacted] said that [redacted] is a trouble maker. [redacted] said that [redacted] is agitating to get SAM a position on the State and National Committees of the CP. Also, that [redacted] is trying to destroy the BCLC because same is not controlling it.

[redacted] said that there are plenty of frictions and jealousies in the "coops" that cannot be seen on the surface, but have hurt the party.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-7629)(41) DATE: 7/9/59

FROM : SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR. (413)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL NAACP
IS - C

Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

b6
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b7D

Description of Info: Meeting, Brooklyn Branch NAACP, 6/11/59

Date received: 6/23/59

Received by: SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR. (written)

Original location: [redacted]

A Photostat of informant's written report is attached. (14 Photostats made, one for each file receiving a copy of this memorandum.)

- 1 - [redacted] (INV)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-4013 (SWP)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-97078 (SWP - NY LOCAL)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-4931 (CP.USA)(415)
- 1 - NY 100-93735 [redacted](413)
- 1 - NY 100-93935 [redacted](413)
- 1 - NY 100-115760 (BOB DESVERNEY)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-84574 [redacted](413)
- 1 - NY 100-133832 (LEO CYENS)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-135101 (VINCE GARCIA)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-135906 (JULIUS CARTER)(413)

- 1 - NY 100-59096 (TOM KERRY)(413)
- 1 - NY 100-7629 (41)

AJG:msb
(13)

R

100-4931-12355

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 10 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

Report Written June 15, 1959

Meeting NAACP Brooklyn Branch Thursday, June 11, 1959

Bedford and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

There were approximately 33 persons who were members of the Brooklyn branch NAACP who were present and able to vote on the election of delegates to the NAACP convention. There were about 10 or 12 non-members in addition who could not vote.

Among those present and voting were [redacted] Bob DesVerney [redacted] Leo Adler and Vince Garcia of the SWP. Most of these had cast ballot votes for [redacted] and Julius Carter and Warren Bunn to be elected delegates to the NAACP convention. [redacted] nominated Julius and Julius nominated [redacted]. All three were elected along with several other delegates to represent the branch at the convention.

Toward the close of the meeting one of the members, an attorney, brought up the question of how the delegates would vote on a question that is, by individual vote or by the unit rule. It was the opinion of the chairman and several members who expressed themselves that the unit rule should be applied. Another member raised the question of the attitude of the branch on the Robert Williams question. [redacted] spoke against trying to solve the Williams question before the convention and suggested that it be left up to the delegates to decide for themselves. The question was then deferred.

Afterwards [redacted] told Vince and Leo that Tom Kerry had told [redacted] to run as a delegate and that there were other SWPers going as delegates from other branches of the NAACP. He said that there would be some kind of meeting before the convention to decide strategy on the Williams debate and the question of unit voting.

[redacted] expressed the opinion that some of the C.Pers present were very much annoyed that he [redacted] and Julius were elected to be delegates. He indicated that some of their friends and sympathizers had also been elected. One of the officers, a negro woman took the floor at the end of the meeting to say a few words about communism. She said that the NAACP was not a communist organization and did not want communists in the NAACP and would not stand for their interference in the organization.

[redacted] received 19 votes.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 7/9/59

FROM : SA JAMES P. HALLERON (41)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS -C

Identity of Source	[redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)
Description of Info	According to BILL STANLEY, the National Board of CP will move to Chicago (<u>Rumor</u>)
Date Received	6/25/59
Received by	SA JAMES P. HALLERON (written)
Original Location	[redacted]

b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 [redacted] 41
- 1 - NY 100-82206 (WILLIAM STANLEY) 425
- 1 - NY 100-4931 415

JPH:gmg
(3)

9/10

100-4931-12356

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J.P. Halleron

NY 100-4931

New York City
June 22, 1959

The National Board, C.P.

BILL STANLY stated that it is rumored that the National Board of the Communist Party shall leave New York City and open up office & headquarters in Chicago within the near future.

The last Convention of the C.P. authorized the National Board to move to Chicago, but have granted an extension of time.

Chicago, has been selected for the National Board headquarter, because of the concentration of steel and heavy industries, and also the railroad, thus it is the center of America.

Also, it is much nearer for the delegates from California to meet with the National Board.

This, also, would relieve BEN DAVIS from meetings & conferences, and he can devote more time in the Harlem Area and start things moving.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, BOSTON (100-20779)

DATE: 7/9/59

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7DSUBJECT: CP ORGANIZATION
IS - C

[REDACTED] was contacted on 6/29/59, by SA [REDACTED] at which time he furnished a three-page written report dated 6/17/59, the original of which is maintained as [REDACTED]

The identity of [REDACTED] should be concealed and he should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past.

His report is as follows:

[REDACTED]

"Apparently this was a hurriedly planned gathering. Even [REDACTED] stated that she was unaware of the meeting.

[REDACTED] was the chairman.

"The agenda consisted of the following:

- "1 Defeat Kennedy for President
- "2 Rally behind the Negro on the Red Sox ball team
- "3 Discussion on the proposal to get out a (C.P. news letter) to be issued weekly or otherwise
- "4 To get word directly from Card. Cushing on his failure to take a positive position in favor of the one Negro player with the Red Sox.

"Each issue was briefly discussed and there was no opposition.

"A person was introduced as Comrad [REDACTED] from New York and I venture to say it was his presence that necessated the meeting.

"Com. [REDACTED] favored the issues as having been well chosen at the most convenient time.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR COPIES

JBS:jdb
(15)

J.V. Waters
J. Waters
 100-4931-12357

BS 100-20779

COPIES TO:

(2) New York (1- 100-56579) [redacted] (Info) (RM)
(1- 100-4931) (CP, USA) (Info) (RM)

* * * * *

BOSTON COPIES:

[redacted]
100-18211 (CP INDUSTRIAL GROUP)
100-20778 (CP MEMBERSHIP)
100-16410 (CP POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
100-24111 (CP NEGRO QUESTION)
100-18169 (CP PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
100-22939 [redacted]
100-775 [redacted]
100-10230 [redacted]
100-18589 [redacted]
100-16028 [redacted]
100-24914 [redacted]

b7D

"I must point out here that [redacted] wanted to have a personal visit with Card. Cushing by someone in the C.P. But his [redacted] objected angrily. [redacted] stated that the C.P. would get no different reception in person than in press and radio. In fact [redacted] insisted that a personal visit would be heading up a dead end street to be thrown out.

"Com. [redacted] stated that he had another groupe to meet with later that day and that the next day he and the D.O. had to map out plans to deal with issues on the agenda of the AM. meeting. A list of names of people that were to be contacted -- when and by whome.

"This meeting was attended by [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] of N. Y. Discription of Com. [redacted] -- fair complexion mid fifties -- 150 lb -- light brown hair listens patiently -- gestues with the finger pointing hand motion when talking -- soft spoken with good deliverance.

"During the meeting some time was given to the question of the Negro in America with reference directly at the case of rape and so on. Locally it was decided that the whole affair would result in trickery instead of Justice, -- retaliation -- ignoring the Court's decision and vandalism.

"Com. [redacted] was of the opposit oponion. He reiterated that any and all issues concerning the Negro people had a good stand now. All because on an international scale Uncle Sam wants a good picture for world attention, particularly now.

"This is all the information I have at this time."

All necessary action has been taken with respect to the above information.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603)

7/10/59

SA JAMES E. REILLY

CP, USA - NY DISTRICT
IS-C

Identity of Informant: NY 2353-S* (Conceal and
paraphrase)

Reliability: Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date: 6/3/59

NY 2353-S* has reported that on 6/3/59, (WILLIAM) ALBERTSON contacted PINCUS (BENJAMIN M. PINCUS) and said he had some business for him. ALBERTSON said he has a couple of conventions coming up and asked PINCUS if he has a big hall. PINCUS said yes. ALBERTSON said he has a couple of conventions coming up in November and wanted to know what it seats. PINCUS said 250 people. ALBERTSON then wanted to know if they could put in 25 tables seating 8 to 10 people. PINCUS said he would have to find that out; that what he does is the booking and a caterer does the job. ALBERTSON said they don't want to eat; that they are going to have 4 day and 5 night convention. He said they would need some of the committee rooms upstairs, ALBERTSON advised it would be the Thanksgiving day weekend in November.

PINCUS said he still has the building at 15 2nd Ave., but ALBERTSON said it was too small. PINCUS said they could have the whole floor upstairs. ALBERTSON said that it was no good that he was there once and would practically need the whole building if he took it because he needs a half dozen committee rooms besides. PINCUS said he would have to come over and see what they can work out. PINCUS said he was there from 10 am to 10 pm 7 days a week. ALBERTSON said he may drop in on him Monday or Tuesday.

- 1- New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1- New York (100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (416)
- 1- New York [redacted] (BENJAMIN M. PINCUS) (42)
- 1- New York (100-26603) (416)

JER:gms
(4)

100-4931-1225 b7D

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J. H. [unclear]

MEMO

NY 100-26603

ALBERTSON asked if his address was corner of 16th and 6th Ave. PINCUS said that it was 575 on the 6th floor. ALBERTSON asked if he had the concession. PINCUS said he has the four top floors. ALBERTSON asked if the big room on the 2nd floor was renovated. PINCUS said that is the ball-room and seats 250 people. PINCUS said they air-conditioned all the rooms 2, 3 4 and 5th. He does not know where they got all the money but they spent it.

ALBERTSON said the Zionists have got money. PINCUS commented they (Zionists) would not give you the right time. ALBERTSON said you think you are helping the Jews in Israel; you're just filling the pockets of some of the locals. PINCUS said he just found that out, since he is paying \$2000 rent there. ALBERTSON said \$1000 too much. ALBERTSON said you probably will charge \$200 for the weekend and PINCUS said he did not know. He said he just books it and that the caterer has it. ALBERTSON concluded conversation saying he would see PINCUS on Monday.

SAC, NEWARK

7/10/59

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

CP, USA
IS - C

Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal)

Description of Info 6/15/59 meeting of CP Constitution Committee

Date Received 6/19/59

Received By SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (orally)

Original Located [redacted]

b7D

The following information was furnished by [redacted] on 6/19/59 and authenticated by [redacted] on 6/30/59.

The marked copies of the constitution referred to herein have previously been disseminated.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - Newark (100- [redacted] (LNU), at meeting of Committee to Revise the Constitution of CP, per [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (NY) (#422)
- 1 - New York (100-135084) [redacted] (#422)
- 1 - New York (100-129629) [redacted] (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-56579) [redacted] (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-26018) [redacted] (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-4931) (#415)

CNC:bhg
(7)

100-4931-12359

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JUL 10 1959
FBI - NEW YORK
J. V. Waters [Signature]

NY 100-4931

6/19/59

On 6/15/59 there was a meeting of the Committee to Revise the Constitution of the Communist Party at Party Headquarters in New York City.

The following were present:

[redacted] from New Jersey.

b7D

The meeting consisted of the handing out of copies of the Party constitution which were marked in accordance with the thoughts of the group. Nothing else was accomplished.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80644)
SUBJECT: CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS
IS-C

DATE: 7/10/59

- 10 - Philadelphia (100-) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS) (RM)
 - (1-100-41370) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) (DAN LNU (RUBIN))
 - (1-100-39141) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) LNU, w, f, [redacted]
 - (1-100-) LNU, w, f, present at Regional CP Youth Conference, 5/30-31/59, NYC, per [redacted]
 - (1-100-) (NAACP)
 - (1-100-) (SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION)
- 4 - Baltimore (100-) (RM)
 - (1-100-) (CHARLES LNU (JOHNSON))
 - (1-100-) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS)
 - (1-100-) (STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION)
- 5 - Detroit (100-) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS) (RM)
 - (1-100-23990) (MARK SOLOMON)
 - (1-100-) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) [redacted]
 - (1-100-) (UNSUB, w, m, probably [redacted])
- 6 - Chicago (100-) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS) (RM)
 - (1-100-) (DAN LNU (QUEEN))
 - (1-100-34705) (AYFO)
 - (1-105293) [redacted]
 - [redacted] (INV.)
 - (1-100-) (FREEDOM FIGHTERS)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS) (RM)
 - (1-100-) (UNSUB, w, f, present at Regional CP Youth Conference 5/30-31/59, NYC [redacted])
- 1 - New York [redacted] (INV) (#42)
- 1 - New York (100-128804) (CP, NYD, YOUTH MATTERS) (#416)
- 1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-8057) (EUGENE DENNIS) (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-105078) (HYMAN LUMER) (#415)

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Copies Continued on page 1a

1 - New York (100-80644) (#415)

EJM:meb/bhg
(53)

100-4931-12360

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JUL 10 1959

J. V. Waters [signature]

NY 100-80644

Copies Continued

1-New York (100-129629) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (416)
1-New York (100-100308) [REDACTED] (421)
1-New York (100-110150) [REDACTED] (424)
1-New York (100-135870) [REDACTED] (424)
1-New York (100-135736) (MARVIN MARKMAN) (42)
1-New York (100-135661) [REDACTED] (42)
1-New York (100-101676) [REDACTED] (423)
1-New York (100-136272) (YMOW, 4/18/59) (41)
1-New York (100-128815) (CP, NYD, NEGRO QUESTION) (415)
1-New York (100-7629-Sub 1A) (COMINFIL NAACP) (41)
1-New York (100-134920) (SCOPE) (416)
1-New York (100-) (COMMITTEE TO COMBAT PREJUDICE) (416)
1-New York (100-134505) (USFC) (41)
1-New York (100-133090) (SANE) (41)
1-New York (100-) (CUBAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY) (416)
1-New York (100-128816) (CP, NYD, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION) (416)
1-New York (100-128813) (CP, NYD, PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS) (416)
1-New York (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS) (415)
1-New York (100-80640) (CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION) (415)
1-New York (100-126713) (RETAIL DRUG EMPLOYEES UNION) (413)

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b7c

NY 100-80644

Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: Regional CP Youth Conference, 5/30-31/59, CP Headquarters, NYC

Date Received: 6/1/59

Received by: SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND (orally)

Original located: [redacted]

b7D

The above information was furnished by the informant on 6/1/59 and authenticated on 6/4/59.

A copy of informant's report follows:

NY 100-80644

June 1, 1959

On Saturday and Sunday, May 30 and 31, 1959, there was a Regional CP Youth Conference held at CP headquarters, NYC. This was to have been a National CP Youth Conference but all districts were not represented and so it was called a Regional Conference. However, there were youth delegates present representing Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia. There was an approximate number of twenty delegates present in addition to GENE DENNIS, National Secretary of the CP, USA, HYMAN LUMER, Educational Director of the CP, USA, and WILLIAM ALBERTSON, Secretary of the New York State CP.

The youth delegates present were as follows:

New York [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] MARVIN MARKMAN, [redacted]
from Queens, NY.

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Philadelphia [redacted] a white male who has been in NYC several times in the recent past; DAN, a white male who, per [redacted] is the husband of [redacted] white female, who also has been in NYC recently; [redacted] a white female; [redacted] a white male; [redacted] a white buxom female who chaired the Sunday session; and a heavy set white female referred to as "AL" or "EL."

Baltimore-Two negro males named [redacted] and CHARLES. [redacted] is small in stature as compared to CHARLES.

Detroit-MARK SOLOMON, an outspoken person; [redacted] a white female, big and blonde; a white male called [redacted] and there may have been one other white male present from Detroit.

Chicago-DAN, a white male. He flew back to Chicago right after the Sunday session.

Los Angeles-a white female, about 29-30 years of age. Her name was not heard here. She is 140-145 lbs., chunky build, brown hair, and has a round face. She flew back to LA Sun. night.

DAN from Chicago is short, with thinning blond hair and wears a wedding band. There may have been one other delegate from Chicago but I am not certain of this.

NY 100-80644

The main topics of discussion for the two day conference were:

1. Mass work-(on Saturday)
2. The problems of a National Youth organization (on Sunday. Session 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.)

DENNIS opened the conference with an address to the delegates and he mentioned that the conference was not held at the Brighton Community Center in Brooklyn, New York, as planned because he, by court order, could not go to Brooklyn. DENNIS discussed briefly the recent Youth March on Washington, the Peace Movement and the economic problems of youth seeking jobs. He mentioned that now there is a growing reactionary offensive on all fronts. He also spoke of the attempt of the Southern Leadership Council, led by MARTIN LUTHER KING, to get three million voters by 1960, and of efforts being made to thwart this Council; of the purging of negroes from the polls in the southern states; & of the voting system in the South wherein the electoral boards are not bound to carry out the desires of the people. In speaking of the 86th Congress, the McClellan Committee and the HUAC, DENNIS gave the Kennedy-Erwin Bill as an example of the manifest aims of the reactionary offense in that this Bill "is aimed at gutting the American labor movement;" that the licensing and regulation of unions under this Bill will restrict the union. He also mentioned a new Bill that is in Congress now to reverse the decision of the Supreme Court on the Steve Nelson case concerning State sedition laws.

DENNIS also stated that the present administration in the Federal Government backs the employers by saying that the unions cause inflation; that the unions in general are moving to the left; and that the unions finally came out for a 35 hour week which the CP has been advocating for years. The essence of DENNIS' 25 minute talk was, and is, is that progressivism is on the march everywhere; that we must properly understand this and use it in following a united democratic front policy.

Then LUMER spoke on youth work in mass organizations. He mentioned the Youth March which had the active interest of 26,000 people. He said that some persons want a second negro civil rights group similar to the NAACP which would

NY 100-80644

supplement, and not interfere with, the NAACP; and that the CP would agree to this (type of group). He said that he feels that the CP should develop youth clubs set up around the Youth March activity, and also said that the CP also agrees to the principle of having a youth lobby.

LUMER then enumerated some local (New York) Youth organizations such as the Committee to Combat Prejudice (CCP) and the youth committee that arose out of the Youth March which is called the Youth March Friends of (Local) 1199. This is the Local that is conducting the current hospital strike in New York. LUMER also said that the Youth March Committee is considering the idea of a third March on Washington with some 50,000 people; and that the Youth March Committee is talking about instituting a National Youth Day wherein there would be marches and demonstrations all over the U.S. He said that the CP agrees with instituting such a Youth Day. LUMER said that, "we (the CP) should try to develop these local organizations."

After LUMER's talk delegates from various districts rose and spoke of youth work in their areas [redacted] a delegate from Baltimore said that LUMER's report was too complete and complained that it, the report, should have left something for the delegates to say.

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MARK from Detroit said that out there the Youth March had good labor support.

[redacted] from New York stated that there are 5 CCP clubs in New York City.

The female from Los Angeles said that out there they are weak "so far" in organizing youth organizations.

DON from Chicago said that Chicago sent 400 delegates to the Youth March on 4/18/59. He said that a Chicago organization called "Freedom Fighters" also sent delegates to the March on 4/18. He said too that in Chicago there is a law forbidding the circularizing of petitions in the schools and as a result Youth March petitions were not too successful. He stated further that Chicago has a Coordinating Council for teen-age groups which which represents 400-500 "primarily white" members.

NY 100-80644

CHARLIE from Baltimore said that 4 trade union organizations there sent delegates to the 4/18/59, Youth March; that as a result of the Youth March a Labor Committee was set up and the Students for Democratic Action (SDA) were reactivated at Johns Hopkins University. He also said that he felt that the program at the March (in D.C.) was not too stimulating.

A delegate from Philadelphia said that the NAACP there had a hands-off policy concerning the Youth March.

[redacted] spoke briefly about the Peace Movement and stated that the U.S. Festival Committee should be continued after the Festival in Vienna this summer, and that this will be done. He also commented that China should be recognized and that SANE (Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy) should be developed and improved to the point where disarmament can be achieved as in Sweden, Italy, etc.

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On Festival matters, DAN from Chicago commented on the Festival organization there and praised [redacted] for her work "even though she may be politically confused."

[redacted] discussed and analyzed SANE and he said that SANE is now made up of middle class adults; that it should be expanded to include working class youth and other elements; and that the student SANE Committees are stagnant due to a lack of an area for expansion as they expound only on the A-bomb question. He said that the cost of making such bombs and the expense of armament should be hit harder and more often by SANE Committees.

The LA delegate said that in California there is more discussion on questions of socialism than there is political action.

[redacted] said that CP youth should, through the Cuban Friendship Society and similar groups, work to combat the propaganda of the bourgeois press on Cuban matters; and should also work on the question of the removal of troops from Europe.

[redacted] said he was surprised that no one had mentioned the draft.

NY 100-80644

DAN from Philadelphia gave a report on a survey of what the youth faces economically.

[redacted] from Baltimore said that the economic situation there is such that the only place negro youth can get decent jobs is with the federal government.

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On Sunday, 5/31/59, ALBERTSON opened the session with his comments on LUMER's report, and also spoke of various youth activities. He said, among other things, "The youth movement can not be separated from the masses;" "We in the CP are not fully integrated into the Peace Movement;" "We are still quite isolated from the young workers;" "What is needed is a broad socialist youth organization" and "We can not use an elite type of youth organization."

The "elite" remark was obviously directed to the Call Group in NYC.

ALBERTSON also stated that there is a need for a national youth organization that will participate in the workers struggles; an organization that should educate the membership in the science of Marxism-Leninism and which will bring Marxism-Leninism to the non-socialist youth and which will develop activities attractive to youth.

Then a delegate from each area represented gave an analysis of youth activity in their area, and each gave his, or her, own idea of what a CP youth organization should be.

[redacted] who said he is the President of the Socialist Youth Union in Philadelphia spoke on the activities of that organization.

MARK SOLOMON commented that the Call Group in New York has the wrong approach in feeling that the CP has no regard for youth. He said Call's approach is based on Lenin's quotation, "Youth will find their own way to socialism," and that this is wrong. He also disagreed with the Call criticisms of the LYL saying that the LYL did some very good concrete work in its prime and that he resented criticism of the LYL from youth who, because of their age, could only have been LYL members when the LYL was nearly finished.

NY 100-80644

[redacted] gave a negative report on the Call group situation in New York.

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[redacted] reported on Brooklyn youth and [redacted] reported on Manhattan, NY, youth saying that the job of forming a youth organization should be left in the hands of the CP and that the youth should be patient until this is done.

[redacted] from Philadelphia gave the analysis of the youth situation there.

Then ALBERTSON or LUMER announced that a national youth commission is now in the process of being formed; that a Marxist-Leninist youth publication is in the planning stage; that the youth page in "The Worker" is to be corrected and made larger and is to reflect youth struggles in this country-not those of other countries; & that a decision is to be made on a new editor for the youth page.

Near the end of the conference LUMER read the following agreed upon proposals resulting from all the discussion:

1. The youth page in "The Worker" is to continue and be made larger with an actual full-time editor with a group of correspondents.
2. Plan to establish a national Party youth discussion bulletin for the discussion of youth problems.
3. A national Party youth conference to be held shortly after Labor Day, 1959.
4. Agree to accept the general line of ALBERTSON's report (the analysis of LUMER's report) which he had read.
5. The district CP youth commissions are to investigate the possibility of editing a national youth publication; with each district to send material into "The Worker" youth page.

NY 100-80644

6. District youth commissions to set up committees in each district to start youth clubs.

7. A digest of the proceedings of this conference to be sent to all districts.

8. Approve the proposed suggestion (from the floor) that the NEC of the CP, USA call a national youth conference with trade union youth.

It was also previously announced prior to LUMER's summation of proposals, that the CP expects to start a national youth organization in the Fall of 1959, subsequent to Labor Day.

On 6/19/59, [redacted] identified the photographs of the following persons as being present at the Regional CP Youth Conference on 5/30-31/59, NYC:

[redacted], CHARLES JOHNSON, [redacted], DAN RUBIN, and MARK SOLOMON.

The informant was not certain of the photograph of [redacted] but believes her to be identical with one of the females from Philadelphia.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CLEVELAND

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136410)(416)

SUBJECT: PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
FOR A MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY
IS - C

DATE: 7/8/59

Identity of source [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of info [redacted]

Date received 6/9/59

Received by SA [redacted] (written)

Original location [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - Cleveland (100-19475) (NELSON PERRY) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted] (Inv) (416)
- 1 - NY 100-136169 [redacted] (16)
- 1 - NY 100-86516 [redacted] (416)
- 1 - NY 100-89202 [redacted] (6)
- 1 - NY 100-128244 [redacted] (416)
- 1 - NY 100-53490 [redacted] (16)
- 1 - NY 100-133819 [redacted] (416)
- 1 - NY 100-124420 [redacted] (6)
- 1 - NY 100-127430 [redacted] (416)
- 1 - NY 100-103459 [redacted] (416)
- 1 - NY 100-137791 (Jo Ann Santiago Defense Committee) (416)
- 1 - NY 100-3620 (ACPFB) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-109966 [redacted] (41)
- 1 - NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
- 1 - NY 100-136410 (416)

EMA:mfd
(16)

2/6/2

100-4931-12361

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED *hp* FILED *hp*
15 JUL 1959
FBI - NEW YORK
J. Waters

NY 100-136410

June 7, 1959

Time -
Place -
Event -

b7D

Attendance - Nine persons
Identified as -

Agenda - was primarily the case of the delinquency of [redacted] LNU, for which the staff of the N.Y. POC was summoned to the meeting. That is [redacted] sat in with the regular club members. [redacted] case was heard and she apologized for having been absent without giving notice to the club members or chairman. She said that she would not give her reasons in front of the whole group but that she would explain herself to [redacted] whom she had known the longest. [redacted] declined this honor. It was suggested that she [redacted] be heard by a committee from the club and that if the committee decided that the reasons were such that the club should know them then they would be announced at the next meeting. It was decided that [redacted] meet with [redacted] at some time before the next meeting of the club on June 16, 1959.

[redacted] announced that the picnic of the Defense Committee for Jo Anne Santiago and the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born would be on June 28, 1959, rather than on June 6th as previously stated. The place of the picnic is Midvale New Jersey; the price of admission \$1.00.

[redacted] was overheard to say that [redacted] of the American Committee for the Foreign Born was the one who had recruited him [redacted] into the Communist Party. He [redacted] had

NY 100-136410

been heard on previous occasion to say that it had been [redacted] who had "almost" recruited him into the Communist Party. The second statement dropped the modifying "almost", and it is unmistakable that it was dropped for both statements were heard distinctly and remembered in toto.

b7D

[redacted] was overheard to say that [redacted] should be regarded with caution because the Communist Party of the United States controlled the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-113305)

7/16/59

SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER (#425)

ISABELLE MONTELL
SM - C

Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past (conceal)

Description of Info ISABELLE MONTELL and DAVID BROWN being considered as delegates to CP National Convention

Date Received 7/9/59

Received By SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER (orally)

Original Located [redacted]

b7D

The following information was furnished by [redacted] on 7/9/59 and authenticated by [redacted] on 7/9/59.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted] (INV) (#425)
- 1 - New York (100-64187) (JAMES MALLOY) (#425)
- 1 - New York (100-78545) (DAVID BROWN) (#425)
- ① - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-113305)

KJH:bhg
(5)

FILE STRIPPED
BY D. P. ON 4/4/70

100-4931-12362

415

J. V. Waters

NY 100-

July 9, 1959

On June 30, 1959, JIM MALLOY said that he had asked ISABELLE MONTELL and DAVID BROWN if they were interested in going as delegates to the Communist Party National Convention later in the year. MALLOY said that ISABELLE wanted to go and that DAVID BROWN did not commit himself at this time but said he would consider it.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/20/59	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/59-7/17/59
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA		REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH V. WATERS	TYPED BY KMI
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

XXXXXXX
SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS, at New York, dated 4/20/59.

- P -

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report pertinent activity of the CPUSA for the quarterly period, 7/1/59 to 9/30/59.

ALL OFFICES

Copies of instant report are designated for the information of all offices in accordance with specific Bureau instructions.

APPROVED <i>JK</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>JK</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		100-4931-12363 <i>20</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 - Bureau (100-3)(RM) 1 - G-2, First Army, NYC (RM) 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM) 1 - DIO, 3ND (RM) 1 - All Offices (INFO)(RM) ④ - New York (100-4931) 		
<i>1 copy placed in sub</i>		

FILE STRIPPED
BY D.P. ON 4/4/70

NY 100-4931

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" (U) because it contains information from sources the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to national security in that coverage of activities of the CPUSA would be impaired.

Examples of such sources are: NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-6, NY T-7, NY T-11, NY T-16, and NY T-21.

No information was developed during the period of this report, 4/1/59 to 6/30/59, concerning the following activities of the CPUSA:

Security Measures
Colonial Matters
Women Matters
Farmers Matters
Cultural Activities
Veterans Matters
Religion

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-1
NY 2010-S*

Location of CP Headquarters

NY T-2
CG 5824-S*

CP program of action against lynching.
CP support of proposal for national conference of Negroes in California in Fall, 1959.
Reports of HY LUMER given at NC meeting, 4/26/59.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-2
Continued

EUGENE DENNIS on 5/21/59, discussed the main political resolution for the 17th National Convention. Formation of Committee on International Affairs and Peace, 5/21/59. Made available on 5/19/59, document entitled: "The Kennedy-Ervin Bill threatens the Unions." Made available on 6/15/59, the main political resolution for the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA. NC meeting, 4/26/59. IRVING POTASH'S remarks on trade union delegations to USSR, 6/26/59. GEORGE MORRIS' article appeared in February, 1959 issue of CPSU publication. Disclosure by EUGENE DENNIS that PHIL BART is to establish underground setup. Statement of PHIL BART he would have to work on skeleton underground. Info re possibility of JOHN PITTMAN becoming "Worker" correspondent in Moscow. Furnished PATTERSON document on use of Negroes in international field. Info re WEINSTONE trip to USSR.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-2
Continued

Instructions of EUGENE DENNIS re
letter from CP of Indonesia.
WILLIAM PATTERSON'S comments
re UN scholarships, 4/27/59.
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT'S comments re
GREEN amnesty campaign, 4/20/59.
Furnished letter dated 6/17/59,
from ARNOLD JOHNSON.
JAMES JACKSON'S comments re FOSTER-
DAVIS Group, 4/17/59.
BEN DAVIS' criticism of JACKSON at
NEC meeting, 4/23/59.
EUGENE DENNIS' comments re
discussions between top
leaders concerning differences
between them, 5/21/59.
CP positions of ROBERT THOMPSON
and PHIL BART.
Documentations:
JAMES S. ALLEN
PHIL BART
GUS HALL
JAMES JACKSON
ANTON KRCHMAREK
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
GEORGE MORRIS
TOM NABRIED
PAUL NOVICK
IRVING POTASH
WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN
JACK STACHEL
ROBERT THOMPSON
WILLIAM WEINSTONE

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-3
NY 2362-S*

BENJAMIN DAVIS states no Negro Commission functions. JAMES JACKSON'S remarks re the Jewish Question in Russia. HY LUMER'S remarks to DENNIS re "Jewish Currents", 6/3/59.

NY T-4
NY 2359-S*

Meeting of National Jewish Commission, 5/13/59.
BENJAMIN DAVIS declares CP should struggle against weaknesses of NAACP.
Draft outline of Negro resolution presented to NEC, 6/10/59.
ARNOLD JOHNSON report on amnesty to meeting of national functionaries, 4/27/59.
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON reports to Resident NEC meeting on fund drive and circulation of "The Worker", 6/30/59.
Brochure on HENRY WINSTON to further amnesty campaign in Negro communities.
CP preparing publications for 40th anniversary
NEC meetings, 4/7/59; 5/5,12,19,26/59; 6/2,9-11,16/59.
Documentation: SCOPE

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-5
CSSF 2276-S*

CP plan of action against lynching.
LY LUMER announces availability of "The Foreign Bulletin of the Italian CP" and pamphlet, "Revolution in Iraq."
Furnished letter dated 4/20/59, from ARNOLD JOHNSON.
Furnished letter dated 4/21/59, from ARNOLD JOHNSON.

NY T-6-
NY 694-S*

JAMES JACKSON'S comments re BEN DAVIS, 4/10/59.
JACKSON'S comments on PAUL NOVICK'S report to NEC Meeting, 6/23/59.
Furnished letter dated 5/25/59, "To All Party Clubs."
Disclosure by BETTY GANNETT of preparation for "youth training class" and nine-day training course as forerunner of training school.
Info re WEINSTONE trip to USSR.
JAMES JACKSON'S discussion with other Negro leaders to remove BEN DAVIS from leadership.
Plan of PHIL BART to arrange for convention at Hotel Theresa on 12/10 to 13/59.
PHIL BART to be assistant Organizational Secretary.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-6
Continued

Statement of ROBERT THOMPSON,
in anticipation of return to
jail, on status of CP and his
physical condition.
Documentation: Faculty of Social
Science; MILT ROSEN, and HUNTER
PITTS O'DELL.

NY T-7
NY 2002-S*

Furnished letter dated 4/15/59,
from Communist Youth of Venezuela.
Document entitled: "Draft of
Pre-Convention Resolution on the
Negro Question in the United
States."
Furnished letter dated 4/18/59,
from CP of France.
CP National Office financial
statements, 1/1/59 - 5/31/59.
Furnished letter dated 5/12/59,
from TIM BUCK to DENNIS.
Circulation report on "The Worker,"
6/19/59.
Furnished letter dated 5/13/59,
from WILLIAM Z. FOSTER to MAURICE
THOREZ and JACQUES DUCLOS.
Furnished letter dated 5/23/59,
from CP of Indonesia.
Furnished letter dated 6/1/59,
from CP of Cyprus.
Location of National Office of
CPUSA.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-8

Railroad document regarding railroad conference report 4/9/59. Meeting of National Auto Commission in Chicago, 6/13-14/59.

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NY T-9

Meeting of National Steel Commission to be held on June 20, 1959 at Cleveland, Ohio.

NY T-10
NY 1697-S*

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER'S view of EUGENE DENNIS.
FOSTER'S comment on Youth, 4/3/59.
FOSTER to send letter to CP of Uruguay, 5/4/59.
FOSTER and DAVIS discussion re necessity to obtain a new General Secretary, 4/1/59.
Criticism by FOSTER of contemplated move of CPUSA National Office to Chicago.
EUGENE DENNIS advised FOSTER convention to be on Thanksgiving weekend.
FOSTER'S recommendations for convention consideration.

NY T-11
CG 5824-S*

Furnished letter dated 6/17/59, from PHIL BART.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/or Description of Information

NY T-11
Continued

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, EUGENE DENNIS, and JIM WEST re 7th World Youth Festival. Proceedings at National Committee meeting, 4/26/59.
New CP leaflet will deal with situation in steel industry, April, 1959.
E. G. FLYNN contemplating new book on federal prisons, 4/23/59.
Imported Publications and Products may discontinue business.
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN'S remarks 6/26/59 on campaign for Executive clemency for WINSTON.
"Literature Bulletin" announces publications by JOSEPH NORTH and HERBERT APTHEKER.
JAMES E. JACKSON anxious to establish Negro quarterly magazine.
Proceedings at executive session of NEC on 4/23-24/59.
Meeting of NAACP fraction of CP of Illinois on 5/23/59.
Meeting of Committee on International Affairs and Peace, 6/25/59.
GEORGE MORRIS' remarks on unofficial trade union delegations to USSR.
Furnished letter dated 5/13/59, from ROBERT THOMPSON to members of the National Committee.
Furnished letter dated 4/1/59, from CP of Mexico.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/or Description of Information

NY T-11
Continued

SAM KUSHNER preparing article for Russian publication, 4/21/59.
Remarks of DENNIS re FOSTER'S letter to JACQUES DUCLOS.
Info re JACKSON'S trip to Mexico.
Recommendations of NEC on holding of national convention.
Difficulty in securing hall for convention on 12/10 to 13/59, and information convention to be held that date at Hotel Theresa.
Statement of EUGENE DENNIS on 5/21/59 on main political resolution.
GUS HALL planning to visit Los Angeles and San Francisco and to move to Chicago.
Documentation: LOU DISKIN.
SAM KUSHNER, JIM WEST, [REDACTED]

NY T-12

[REDACTED]

Regional Youth Conference, 5/30-31/59.
Documentation: U.S. Festival Committee (Seventh World Youth Festival).
JAKE ROSEN
MIKE STEIN

NY T-13

[REDACTED]

Documentation: HELEN SAUNDERS.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/or Description of Information

NY T-14

(Source of information)
(Concealed by request)

Reservation of Academy Hall for CP convention.

b7D

NY T-15

Letter dated 5/6/59, to all districts with questionnaire on activities.
Letter dated 4/14/59, on meeting of Program Committee on 4/27/59.

NY T-16

Documentation: JOSEPH NORTH,
SCOPE
Meeting of Program Committee, 4/27/59.
Letter, 5/20/59, with agenda of 7/25 and 26/59, NC meeting.
CP position of ARNOLD JOHNSON.
Organization of national training school.
Remarks re factional situation following NC meeting, 4/25, 26/59.
Proceedings of NEC meeting, 6/9/59.
No change in CP position of ROBERT THOMPSON, and PHIL BART does not replace him.

NY T-17
NY 2588-S*

Proceedings at meeting of National Committee on 4/25 and 26/59.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-18
CG 6202-S*

Info re change of amnesty campaign for WINSTON and GREEN to one for commutation of sentence.

NY T-19

[REDACTED]

Furnished letters dated 6/8/59 and 6/26/59 from ARNOLD JOHNSON.

b7D

NY T-20

[REDACTED]

Info re BOB THOMPSON protest meeting 5/8/59.
JACK STACHEL comments on Party plans for 8/1/59, peace meetings.
Meeting of editors of foreign language publications, 5/26/59.

NY T-21
NY 1694-S*

Discussion between BEN DAVIS and JACK SHULMAN re defeating DENNIS for national chairmanship.
Documentation: JACK SHULMAN.

NY T-22
NY 2031-S*

BEN DAVIS' comments concerning move to Chicago.

NY T-23
NY 2392-S*

HY LUMER'S comments re "Jewish Currents," 5/12/59.

NY T-24

[REDACTED]

Finances of "The Worker"
Documentation: ART SHIELDS

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity And/or Description of Information

NY T-25

[REDACTED]

Documentation: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON,
JOSEPH NORTH

b7D

NY T-26

[REDACTED]

Documentation: SCOPE

NY T-27

[REDACTED]

Documentation: SCOPE

NY T-28

[REDACTED]

Documentation: MIKE STEIN

NY T-29

[REDACTED]

Documentation: U.S. Festival
Committee (Seventh World Youth
Festival)
Statement by HY LUMER that school
scheduled for May, 1959, had been
postponed to June, 1959,
and attendance would be
restricted to those of leadership
character.

NY T-30

[REDACTED]

Statement of TOM NABRIED on
national leadership school for
district leaders.
Statement of HY LUMER that
national leadership school is to
commence in Spring, 1959.

NY T-31

[REDACTED]

Documentation: MORRIS U. SHAPPES.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description of Information

NY T-32

Documentation: ART SHIELDS

b7D

NY T-33

Documentation: Faculty of Social Science.

NY T-34

Documentation: JESUS COLON,
Faculty of Social Science

NY T-35
SF 1050-S*

Documentation: JOHN PITTMAN.

NY T-36
NY 2358-S*

Documentation: BETTY GANNETT.

Symbols NY T-2 and NY T-11 have been used to further protect the identity of the source.

Careful consideration has been given to the use of T symbols and such have been used only where necessary to protect the identity of the source.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - G-2, First Army
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF
1 - DIO, 3rd Naval District

Report of: SA JOSEPH V. WATERS Office: NEW YORK
Date: 7/20/59

File Number: Bureau 100-3; New York 100-4931

Title: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: QUARTERLY PERIOD 4/1/59 to 6/30/59

ORGANIZATION National Office of CP, USA continues at 23 West 26th Street, NYC, on third floor of building shared with NY State CP and "The Worker". In statement to membership in June, 1959 "Party Affairs", National Committee reported to have voted to submit question of moving to Chicago, which was voted by 16th National Convention, to next convention. Delay attributed to hostile reaction in Chicago, advantages of location in New York, and estimated removal cost of \$50,000. 17th National Convention now scheduled for December 10 to 13, 1959 at Hotel Theresa, NYC. ROBERT THOMPSON, on 5/20/59, began serving 17 month remainder of sentence for contempt of court, with PHIL BART taking position of National

This document contains neither recommendations or conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

NY 100-4931

SYNOPSIS (CONT'D):

Organizational Secretary. GUS HALL elected to NEC and made secretary responsible for coordinating Mid-west district. At meeting of National Committee, 4/25 and 26/59, ROBERT THOMPSON listed problems of CP in pre-convention period as steel strike, integration, youth, Negro people, peace and trade union activity.

MEMBERSHIP In "Letter to All Party Clubs" dated 5/25/59, PHIL BART states bringing back former CP members means return to active clubs and entire Party should strengthen and multiply clubs.

FUNDS CP, USA income for period 1/1/59 to 5/31/59, \$50,077.48, and expenditures \$48,654.28. Assets as of 5/31/59, \$9,729.38, and liabilities \$7,226.15.

UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS In disclosing assumption by PHIL BART of duties of National Organizational Secretary, EUGENE DENNIS mentioned BART was to gather personnel to establish underground setup in event of arrests or raids. JAMES JACKSON, reporting on his discussions with Chinese at 21st Congress of CPSU, said as result he feels large CP is not important, but it is important to have organization in reserve and protected. On 6/19/59, informant reported BART had noted he had yet to work on organization of underground.

FACTIONALISM WILLIAM Z. FOSTER reported on 4/1/59 to have stated EUGENE DENNIS should be made number 2 or number 3 man in CP and convention must elect real fighter as General Secretary. Informant states meeting of National Committee on 4/25 and 26/59 made it possible to observe that remnants of Right-wing position had come without separate view for program and it appeared they have decided to remain in CP. Informant believes national leadership has scattered main forces around opposition and consolidated its position. PHIL BART at NEC meeting 6/9/59 stated much of CP constitution must be changed because it reflected thinking of revisionists, and points for change are right to dissent, method of electing National Committee and statement on proletarian internationalism.

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SYNOPSIS (CONT'D):

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS At meeting of Committee on International Affairs and Peace on 6/25/59, EUGENE DENNIS attacked U.S. for uncompromising attitude and desire to continue cold war. By letter 6/26/59, ARNOLD JOHNSON advised all districts that peace forces should demand Summit Conference, stating intervention of American people was needed to guarantee President and Secretary of State live up to promises as they were trying to sabotage Foreign Ministers' Conference. JOHNSON suggested letters to newspapers, statements in press and on air as well as delegations of peace forces to newspapers and public officials.

UNITED NATIONS WILLIAM L. PATTERSON on 4/27/59 stated U.S. is sabotaging program of U.N. of providing 3 scholarships per year to every country in it, nine scholarships from Socialist countries having been accumulated. PATTERSON suggested CP getting Negroes to send children on such scholarships.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES EUGENE DENNIS stated on 5/21/59 that main political resolution for 17th National Convention would review economic and political situation and outline struggle for peace as part of 1960 campaign. DENNIS said there may be demand for Labor-Farmer-Negro Party, or peace ticket as opposed to peace party. Draft copy of political resolution for National Convention, made available 6/15/59, asserts cold war is bringing about isolation of U.S., and declares necessity of unity of Left and progressive forces to form coalition against reaction and war.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES Opposition to pending anti-subversion legislation expressed by ARNOLD JOHNSON before Senate Internal Security sub-committee on 5/15/59, JOHNSON favoring repeal of Smith Act and passage of civil rights legislation.

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES ARNOLD JOHNSON reported to meeting of National Committee on 4/27/59 that amnesty campaign for HENRY WINSTON and GIL GREEN had been "spotty" and CP had failed its responsibility. He proposed civil liberties organization in each district. He also said there is "putsch" against civil liberties, pointing to current legislation, Denver Smith Act trial and proposals

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SYNOPSIS (CONT'D):

of American Bar Association: By letter, 6/21/59, JOHNSON advised National Committee members and all districts parole would be first point of emphasis in campaign to free ROBERT THOMPSON.

STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY "Summary of Railroad Conference Report", addressed to National Committee, State Committees, Section Committees and railroad comrades, as summary of first railroad conference in 8 years, stated its purpose was to perfect line regarding issues such as involving such workers in struggle for peace, independent political action and Socialist U.S.A. and improving Party work. IRVING POTASH informed session of National Committee on 4/26/59 that CP can make contribution to victory of steel workers by creating solidarity mood in unions in support of steel workers. Statement of Labor Committee addressed "To All Districts" on Kennedy-Ervin bill, said everything must be done to expose anti-union nature of bill.

NEGRO QUESTION BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, at meeting of NEC on 3/25/59 stated no Negro Commission is in existence "because it does not function." In press release dated 5/12/59, demand is made for Federal action to protect lives and property of Negroes in South and uphold their constitutional rights. JAMES JACKSON, at meeting of NEC on 6/10/59, presented draft outline of Negro Resolution, saying it would give positions of CP on Negro questions and is designed to describe status of Negro from standpoint of theoretical orientation of CP, indicate role of CP in movement, and promise of socialism to Negro people.

"Draft of Pre-Convention Resolution on the Negro Question in the United States," states Party policy is to secure equal economic, political and social status for Negro.

YOUTH MATTERS WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, on 4/3/59, stated CP has liquidated the youth and is thus liquidating CP. National Committee heard report on 4/26/59 on youth by HY LUMER who said establishment of youth organization is long overdue and such organization is needed to educate regarding nature of Socialism and Socialist countries. WILLIAM ALBERTSON, at Regional Youth Conference on

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SYNOPSIS (CONT'D):

5/30 and 31/59, said there is need for youth organization to participate in worker's struggles and educate membership in science of Marxism-Leninism.

NATIONAL GROUPS At meeting of National Jewish Commission on 5/13/59, WILLIAM WEINSTONE stated "Jewish Currents" should, but does not, show CP is fighting for Jewish people, that CP position is that Socialism is vanguard in solving Jewish problems, but magazine's editors do not agree.

PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS Assets of "The Worker" \$30,077.60, and liabilities \$127,428.82, as of 3/31/59. For three-month period ending 3/31/59, income was \$52,320.87, including donations of \$10,307.46, and operating expenses were \$46,761.71. Drive for \$60,000, as of 6/30/59, had reached \$22,300, or 37%.

EDUCATION HY LUMER on 4/3/59 announced CP trade union school scheduled for May, had been postponed to June, 1959, and would be held in country to permit students to eat and live together with more time for study. BETTY GANNETT on 6/3/59 disclosed she and LUMER preparing "youth training class" for 25, and nine-day training course for functionaries and active members in August, 1959.

ATTEMPTS OF CP TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS Meeting of NAACP fraction of Illinois CP in Chicago on 5/23/59, attended by EUGENE DENNIS and JAMES JACKSON, concluded NAACP at its national convention will have to accept some resolutions on domestic issues and time is still available to mobilize and influence people and circulate letters to leadership of NAACP.

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This is a joint report of pertinent activities of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) during the quarterly period April 1, 1959 to June 30, 1959, prepared by the following Special Agents:

JOHN R. HAWKEN
JAMES M. KIRBY



ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS
ROBERT G. SWEENEY
JOSEPH V. WATERS

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ORGANIZATION

BUREAU FILE 100-3-69
NEW YORK FILE 100-80641

This section was prepared by SA
JOSEPH V. WATERS:

The Communist Party, (CP), USA, continued to maintain its national office at 23 West 26th Street, New York City, during the period of this report, April 1, 1959 to June 30, 1959, according to information supplied by NY T-1 and NY T-7.

Through NY T-7, it has been established that this office of the CP, USA is located on the third floor of the three-story building located at that address. There is a penthouse on this building which is utilized as an office by EUGENE DENNIS. This third floor has at the front end of the building a conference room wherein are held small meetings of Party officials. To the rear on this floor is located a reception room and offices used by various functionaries of the Party.

The New York State CP has its offices on the second floor of the building with its space divided as is the space on the third floor.

The first floor and basement are devoted to quarters of "The Worker". On the first floor there is a reception room and lobby and space devoted to editorial work on the paper as well as the maintenance of editorial research material. The office of the general manager of "The Worker" is located in the basement, and on that floor there is also the equipment for the mailing of "The Worker" as well as space for storage of additional research material.

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A sub-basement of the building provides space for the building's utilities.

The Party maintains no sign on the building identifying its occupants. However, the CP, USA, the New York State CP and "The Worker" maintain individual listings in the Manhattan Telephone Directory.

STATUS OF PROJECTED REMOVAL OF CP
OFFICES TO CHICAGO

NY T-10 has advised that on April 20, 1959, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER expressed criticism of the contemplated move of the national office of the CP to Chicago as the worst of all decentralization moves that could be made. He said it would kill the leadership of the Party, and would have to be voted down.

The "Party Affairs" in its issue of June, 1959, set out a statement addressed to the membership advising that at a meeting held April 25 and 26, 1959, the CP National Committee approved by a vote of 28 to 2 with 6 abstentions a recommendation of the National Executive Committee that the question of moving to Chicago be submitted to the next National Convention. It was said that the National Executive Committee (NEC) was self-critical for its delay in reaching a conclusion on the immediate possibility of moving and for not bring the impossibility to the attention of the Party earlier.

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The report stated that among the circumstances causing the delay were the initial hostile reactions among some government, labor and liberal elements in Chicago, as well as the internal Party situation prior to the February, 1958 meeting of the National Committee.

It went on to say that the 16th National Convention in deciding to move to Chicago was correct in desiring to have the national center located in a more favorable climate from the viewpoint of social composition and closeness to basic industry. On the other hand, much is to be said in favor of New York -- it is the largest city in the nation with large Negro and Puerto Rican population. It is the cultural center and seat of the United Nations (UN) and closer to Washington in which, as well as New York, are located the greatest number of union headquarters. The statement pointed out that New York has been headquarters for 32 years and has a membership nearly twice that of the three main individual districts. It has a corps of leaders and experts and a number of left and progressive institutions cooperating with the Party, most of which cannot be moved to Chicago at present.

A third factor was said to be the heavy financial burden involved, it being estimated that moving would cost \$50,000.00. The needs of "The Worker", cost of the forthcoming convention and the ordinary cost of operating the national center, would mean raising \$225,000.00.

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On approving the report, the National Committee decided to resubmit the question of moving to the 17th Convention, that that committee set up a strong Midwest bureau with a national secretary in charge and that there be discussion with "The Worker" on improvement of Midwest coverage, the possibility of the Midwest edition and special efforts to build its circulation there.

PREPARATION FOR 17TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

NY T-10 has reported on April 9, 1959, that on that date, EUGENE DENNIS had informed WILLIAM Z. FOSTER that the 17th National Convention of the Party was being planned for the Thanksgiving weekend in November, 1959.

NY T-11 has advised that at the session of an NEC meeting, held on June 10, 1959, a subcommittee prepared recommendations on the holding of this national convention. The time was set for a period beginning on the evening of December 10, 1959 through December 13, 1959. It was also recommended that the district conventions delegate to the convention the authority to elect the national committee. Representation at the convention was to be based on dues payment, it being anticipated that there would be no more than 125 voting delegates and a total attendance of 200, including alternates and guests. It was also recommended that provision be made that the New York State CP be represented by not more than one-third of the delegates.

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The NEC unanimously endorsed the subcommittee's recommendations. However, the national committee must also approve.

NY T-14 has reported that on June 17, 1959, space was reserved at Academy Hall, 14th Street and Broadway, New York City, for the CP National Convention, on the weekend of November 27, 1959, beginning on that date from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., on Saturday, November 28, 1959, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and on Sunday, November 29, 1959, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The informant said that interest was also expressed in finding a hall to accommodate 500 persons on Thanksgiving evening, November 26, 1959. Such a group cannot be accommodated at Academy Hall.

NY T-6 has reported that on June 29, 1959, PHIL BART had announced that the Party was not satisfied with the arrangements made for the convention, and he planned to make arrangements for the holding of the convention in the period December 10 to 13, 1959, at the Hotel Theresa, located at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

NY T-11 has reported that on June 26, 1959, BART had mentioned that the Party was having difficulty in obtaining a hall for a convention in the December 10 to 13, 1959 period. BART said that a hall could be obtained for the Thanksgiving weekend and that it might, therefore, become necessary for the NEC to change the convention date.

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However, on July 4, 1959, according to this informant, NY T-11, BART declared that the convention would be held as scheduled, December 10 to 13, 1959, at the Hotel Theresa.

NY T-10 has reported that on April 20, 1959, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER asserted that he was recommending that the forthcoming convention clear up the question of the right danger being the main one rather than the left danger, as well as the criticism of the Party and its leaders. FOSTER commented that the rank and file of the Party had taken power from its leaders and there must be a proper appreciation of democratic centralism. FOSTER said that this principle should get its strength from the masses and there has to be not only a vigorous rank and file but an active leadership. FOSTER went on to say that the main thing before the convention is the necessity of enlivening the leadership and killing rank and filism. The leadership has to be made responsible. In this connection, FOSTER mentioned two things: One being the decentralization which has paralyzed the Party, and the other the practice of the leadership following a conciliatory line.

On May 11, 1959, NY T-15 provided a copy of a letter, dated May 6, 1959, addressed to "All Districts" and signed by "HY LUMER" for a subcommittee said to be then at work on a draft to be presented as a basis for pre-convention discussion at the next meeting of the national committee.

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This letter by LUMER said that information regarding activity in the districts was required and a questionnaire was, therefore, being sent. It was requested that it be returned within two weeks. The questionnaire inquired regarding activities since the 16th Convention, and asked about the distribution of various leaflets and folders and flyers of "The Worker" as well as the public statements issued in the districts, the mass meetings held and the participation in public activities, such as forums, radio and television programs. The nature and extent of educational activity was also sought.

NY T-11 has reported that on May 21, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS, at a meeting held in Chicago by the CP of Illinois, stated he was planning presentation of a draft of the main political resolution for the 17th National Convention to a meeting of the NEC scheduled for June 9 and 10, 1959. This draft, DENNIS said, would then be presented to a meeting of the National Committee on July 25 and 26, 1959, and would be a part of the pre-convention discussion.

DENNIS went on to say that at the NEC meeting he would outline and review the best work of the NEC, and would mention some basic propositions to be contained in the main resolution. The essence of the draft resolution would be a review of the economic and political situation and an outline of the struggle for peace as a part of the 1960 election campaign.

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NY T-6, on May 29, 1959, provided a copy of a mimeographed letter, dated May 25, 1959, addressed "A letter to All Party Clubs" by PHIL BART as National Organizational Secretary of the CP, USA.

He stated that on behalf of the NEC he was calling attention to five areas of concern to the people and hence to the CP. These issues were being pointed out as key questions to which club activity should be related. These issues he noted as:

1. Peace.
2. Defense of labor's rights.
3. Negro Liberation Movement.
4. Youth.
5. Strengthening of Party clubs and building "The Worker".

He said these questions are being discussed as they begin preparation for the national convention, said here to be scheduled for November.

BART in his letter also pointed out that in the fall they would also celebrate the 40th anniversary of the CP, and the anniversary, he said, should be the occasion for looking ahead, for strengthening and building the CP.

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CP, USA, PERSONNEL.

On April 7, 1959, NY T-6 advised that PHIL BART was to return to the service of the CP National Office within two weeks and was to assume the title of Assistant Organizational Secretary. This position would include the duties of treasurer, a responsibility which BART was not willing to assume. In such a position, BART was to assist ROBERT THOMPSON, whose position as National Executive Secretary included the duties of organizational secretary.

NY T-16 has also advised on April 28, 1959, that since ROBERT THOMPSON then anticipated a return to prison to serve the remainder of a sentence for contempt, THOMPSON expressed the belief that he was leaving the CP in good shape and that there would be no open factional fight in the Party. THOMPSON expected harrassment of the CP by the Government, and recommended that not all of the Party people operate openly, "particularly people in the trade unions". THOMPSON predicted that although now small the Party would eventually grow larger.

THOMPSON also mentioned, according to NY T-6, that he had been examined by two neurosurgeons, one of whom recommended immediate surgery, the other taking an opposite view. THOMPSON said that because of this split, he was not inclined to have surgery performed and during his incarceration he would avoid it unless absolutely necessary.

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On May 20, 1959, ROBERT THOMPSON appeared in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, and was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal to serve the remainder of a 17 months sentence for contempt of court.

NY T-2 has advised that as of May 27, 1959, there was no change in the Party position of ROBERT THOMPSON by reason of his return to jail. BART did not replace THOMPSON as Executive Secretary and BART was said to be using the title of National Organizational Secretary, a position which by itself did not serve to make BART a member of the NEC.

NY T-16 has noted on June 3, 1959, that no one had been named to succeed THOMPSON as Executive Secretary. This informant noted that while BART has assumed a part of ROBERT THOMPSON's duties he has little or no authority as to Party policy as did THOMPSON, and BART does not himself represent any political force in the CP, USA.

The June, 1959, issue of "Party Affairs" referred to above, mentioned the activities at the meeting of the National Committee meeting on April 25 and 26, 1959. In the account of the meeting it was reported that the National Committee had elected GUS HALL to the NEC. Also, he was chosen a Party secretary with responsibility for coordinating the work of the Party in the Mid-west district.

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The article also noted that the National Committee had enthusiastically welcomed back to his place in the Party's Council one of its most beloved and outstanding leaders, GUS HALL. It was said that HALL in a speech to the gathering warned against over-caution and against "becoming gun-shy" and "playing it safe" because of past mistakes and hence abandoning the search for new methods and ideas to meet new conditions.

NY T-11 on June 14, 1959, reported that GUS HALL had recently announced a plan to spend some time in Los Angeles and San Francisco and was planning to move to Chicago immediately after the meeting of the National Committee on July 25 and 26, 1959.

On May 26, 1959, NY T-10 reported that on that date, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER had stated that EUGENE DENNIS was not the one to lead the CP, USA, and that FOSTER had disclosed he had informed GUS HALL that there would never be a Party as long as DENNIS was general secretary. FOSTER had said that HALL agreed with the comment on DENNIS. FOSTER said that he did not know if there would be a struggle at the next convention but his position is that a new general secretary as well as a new set of resolutions are needed. FOSTER said he would throw his full support behind HALL at the right time.

On June 3, 1959, NY T-16 stated that ARNOLD JOHNSON as Political and Legislative Director of the CP, USA, maintains contact with CP front organizations and groups sympathetic to the Party as well as with groups of a political or

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legislative character that are not connected with the Party. The informant said that in this capacity he also acts as messenger and "leg man" for EUGENE DENNIS. NY T-16 asserted that JOHNSON is not a member of the NEC or National Committee in a formal way but is generally accepted as such and is likely to be formally elected to such a position at the next convention.

MEETINGS OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

On April 7, 1959, according to NY T-4, a meeting of several members of the NEC took place. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. discussed the impending visit to the United States of FIDEL CASTRO. DAVIS stated his belief that CASTRO was to attempt to discuss financial problems connected with Cuban sugar. He said he knew of no activities planned for welcoming CASTRO, and he thought it important for the CP to initiate ways to welcome CASTRO.

After some discussion, EUGENE DENNIS suggested that instead of the CP itself taking action as proposed by various speakers in regard to a welcome for CASTRO, that recommendations be made by the CP to the 26th of July Movement and other groups sympathetic to CASTRO, and that those groups speak out in welcome.

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NY T-11 has reported that on April 23, 1959, an Executive Session of the NEC was held at the National Office of the CP, USA, on that date. On the agenda was the welcoming of GUS HALL, and reports on the 21st Congress of the CP of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

In a brief interlude, GUS HALL was welcomed on his return to open activity in the Party and was elected to the NEC.

JAMES JACKSON gave a long report on his attendance at the 21st Congress of the CP, SU. JACKSON declared he was pleasantly surprised at the conditions and rapid development he had observed in the USSR.

NY T-11 has also reported on the meeting of the NEC held on April 24, 1959. On this occasion, ROBERT THOMPSON spoke on what the Party should stress in pre-convention discussion. He said he believed the Party has the capacity to meet the revisionist and ultra-Left danger but he said it remains to be seen if the CP has the capacity to play a vital role in the trade union movement. He asserted that the CP needs to be re-equipped with a body of policy and tactics in order to increase its effectiveness in trade union work, the Negro people's movement, among youth and in political action. He said a leadership which uses initiative and is not merely custodial is needed. While criticism is needed, it must not be overdone. He pointed out four errors of the past:

1. No fight in defense of CP ideology since the 20th Congress of the CP, SU. The CP, USA has been downgraded.

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2. Raising a slogan of a United Party of Socialism was wrong because the United States provides no basis for such. This slogan gave a legitimacy to the revisionists.
3. The CP was late in recognizing revisionism as the main danger.
4. Errors were committed with reference to the principle of democratic centralism, this being an out-growth of the 16th Convention.

THOMPSON went on to say that there is need for refreshing the leadership of the CP, USA. He noted the accession of PHIL BART to office but pointed out BART is not the answer for the period five years hence.

Later at the meeting, ARNOLD JOHNSON read a letter of eight pages from WILLIAM Z. FOSTER on the subject of democratic centralism. According to the informant, it dealt with every subject imaginable and was supposed to be a platform for pre-convention discussion. The NEC agreed that while FOSTER wanted the letter presented to the National Committee meeting it would result in the opening of a pre-convention discussion and nothing else would be accomplished. It was decided to prepare

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the letter for publication and distribute it to National Committee members prior to the July meeting of that committee as that committee was to organize the pre-convention discussion scheduled to begin in August.

According to NY T-17, the National Committee met at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on April 25 and 26, 1959. This informant stated that the meeting opened with EUGENE DENNIS welcoming GUS HALL to Party activity. DENNIS announced the agenda for April 25, 1959, as the following:

1. A report on the 21st Congress of the CP, SU.
2. An informational report from the Trade Union Commission.
3. An informational report on the fund drive.
4. Informational report on the 17th National Convention.
5. Recommendations of the NEC on a move to Chicago.

At this April 25, 1959 session JAMES JACKSON reported on the 21st Congress of the CP, SU. JACKSON noted that he was impressed with the well-being of the people in the USSR, and said that NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV had said in reference to the relation of the CP, SU to other CP's that there is no such thing as a leading party, and that each party has to answer to its own as well as the world working class for its conduct.

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ROBERT THOMPSON mentioned the problems confronting the CP during the pre-convention period, these being:

1. The steel strike.
2. Intergration.
3. Youth.
- r. Negro people.
5. Peace.
6. Trade Union activity.

He said the pre-convention period must result in establishing a new relationship between the leadership and the membership and there must be an end to factionalism.

JACK STACHEL discussed the projected move to Chicago and pointed out several problems bearing on the move. Among these problems was the probable cost of \$50,000.00, as well as the existence of Party publications in New York. STACHEL proposed that the National Committee put off discussion until the next convention, set up a strong Midwest Bureau with a Party secretary assigned, and create a Midwest edition to "The Worker". His proposal was adopted.

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At the session of April 26, 1959, according to NY T-17, the agenda was announced as follows:

1. A report on the youth march to Washington.
2. A report on CP Youth Program.
3. A report on steel.

HY LUMER described the youth march on Washington as the most significant political event by youth in the past fifteen years. As to the need for a Party youth organization, LUMER said that if any was formed it should be broad, non-Marxist, be based on solidarity with the American working class and operate in very close relations with working class organizations. LUMER pointed out that it should have a positive attitude toward socialist countries and be based on solidarity with the people of the world. He said that a sub-committee of the NEC had been formed to look into composition of a National Youth Committee. In reply to a question he said it was not in the province of the National Committee to set a time limit for formation of a youth organization. He also noted that there probably would be a broad similarity between the proposed organization and the Labor Youth League, but he was not prepared to point out the differences.

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IRVING POTASH reported briefly on the steel industry saying that the Trade Union Commission should do everything in its power to help steel workers. He recommended wider coverage in "The Worker" of the steel situation, and said steel workers must feel the CP has returned to the front ranks.

EUGENE DENNIS stated that prior to the National Committee meeting the NEC had recommended election of GUS HALL to the NEC and this was approved by the National Committee. DENNIS then said HALL would be secretary of the Midwest Regional Committee and would work with the NEC and Party officials on all questions.

NY T-4 has reported that on May 5, 1959, a meeting of the resident NEC was held. The meeting heard a report on the lynching at Poplarville, Mississippi. WILLIAM PATTERSON observed that the incident marked a fear of the developing Negro people's movement, and suggested various activities in connection with this incident. Among them he suggested that the CP issue a sharp statement, request television time in order that leading Negro figures might present the case to the public, and raise the question of a committee to attempt to see the President and take up the matter.

BEN DAVIS said he considered the incident as an attempt to intimidate the Negro movement. He said the CP must do everything possible to drive home the horror of it and excite some action.

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ARNOLD JOHNSON said that the Party should work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in matters of this type.

NY T-4 has also reported that the resident NEC met on May 12, 1959, on which occasion JAMES JACKSON reported on his trip to the West Coast. He said that the largest meeting in a long time had been held in Los Angeles but a meeting in San Francisco was much smaller and there was dissatisfaction with the attendance. At these meetings JACKSON reported on the significance of the 21st Congress of the CP, SU.

BEN DAVIS said that the CP should try to develop a struggle against many of the obvious weaknesses of the NAACP. He said that in spite of the United States Supreme Court decisions, the right to vote in the South had not changed, and the courts there are being used by the ruling class in an effort to undermine the Negro movement and intimidate the Negro people. DAVIS pointed out that this is not Africa where the Negro people are in the majority and there are no jungles and woods and physical means whereby the Negro people could put up military resistance. DAVIS said the CP should take a position on the action taken by the NAACP.

PHIL BART said the Party must have a constitution which will once again unequivocally establish the unity of the Party. He suggested a small committee to work out proposals for changes in the constitution. DAVIS observed that the constitution should re-establish the principle of democratic centralism.

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HY LUMER outlined the proposed report of the NEC. He said it would indicate the measure of the Party crisis and point the direction in which the Party is going. First there would be an introduction with a panoramic view of the world and national developments. Then a section dealing with a period of struggle. A summary would point out what is ahead for the Party.

NY T-4 has advised that the NEC met on May 19, 1959, and on this occasion, HY LUMER spoke on the 40th Anniversary of the Party, proposing that material be prepared on the history of the CP and that a mass pamphlet on the Party be issued in connection with the anniversary. He also proposed that there be a special anniversary spread in the pages of "The Worker" and that a series of anniversary meetings in major cities be organized.

PHIL BART said that the celebration would highlight the accomplishments of the CP over the years. The CP should approach people that could be attracted to the CP again.

EUGENE DENNIS said that there should be two or three celebrations well organized by the national office. These should highlight the past and present work of the Party and be something for people to remember for years. DENNIS proposed that this matter be referred to a committee for development.

NY T-4 has reported that on ~~May~~ 26, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS announced the agenda for the ~~May~~ 26, 1959 meeting as follows:

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1. Discussion of the Negro question.
2. The matter of a review of a book by MARTIN LUTHER KING.
3. A report on a trip to Chicago by EUGENE DENNIS.
4. A report of WILLIAM PATTERSON's trip to Baltimore and Washington.
5. A report on the AFL-CIO Council.

PATTERSON reported on his trip to Baltimore and Washington, noting that he was well received in Baltimore. As to Washington, PATTERSON said that he spoke to several leading Negro people there. While in the two cities he had raised the question of the issuance of a periodical on the Negro question and this idea was met with favor.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL reported briefly on the outline of the resolution of the Negro question.

In this connection, DENNIS suggested that there be a section on the status of the Negro people's movement and a second section would project a program of action by the CP together with other progressive forces to cope with questions facing the Negro people. A third section would be on theoretical aspects of the Negro question.

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EUGENE DENNIS reported on his recent trip to the Midwest and also made a brief reference to the AFL-CIO Council saying that the CP still has an important job ahead.

On June 2, 1959, according to NY T-4, the resident NEC meeting opened with discussion and a review of a book by MARTIN LUTHER KING, the reviewer not being identified.

The review had apparently been submitted for publication in "Political Affairs". JAMES JACKSON said that the review was incomplete and had no place in a Party publication. He said he felt that the review was not Marxist in nature and should not appear in a Marxist publication.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL said that the book had value in that its main feature dealt with the boycott of busses in Montgomery, Alabama.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL and IRVING POTASH expressed belief that a more extended review of the book should be written by JAMES JACKSON.

Discussion was concluded with a proposal by JACKSON that the review submitted not be published and that further discussion be held on "true Negro issues".

IRVING POTASH reported on a recent trip to Chicago describing it as valuable because of the opportunity to come "face to face" with the workers".

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NY T-4 has reported that the NEC met on June 9, 10, and 11, 1959, and EUGENE DENNIS announced the following as the agenda:

1. Recent Supreme Court decisions.
2. A report on the constitution
3. Discussion of a convention document on the economic question.

In discussion of the Supreme Court decisions, most of the speakers expressed the belief that the decisions being made were anti-Communist and action must be taken by the CP to counter-act the trend.

PHIL BART, speaking on the CP constitution, said that some important sections were formulated when there were revisionists in the Party. As a result, it was decided by the committee to remove whatever had been instituted by the revisionists. Democratic centralism is to be restored, and leaders of the CP elected at conventions. Care was to be exercised lest anything "which the Government could use against us" is inserted in the constitution.

EUGENE DENNIS suggested that reasons for changes in the constitution ^{are} to be based on the experiences of the Party, bearing in mind the necessity of unity of the membership. He moved

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that the constitution committee be authorized to proceed on the basis of the discussion and submit a draft to the NEC within two weeks. Following review by the NEC, the draft would be mimeographed and sent to members of the National Committee. This motion was approved.

JAMES JACKSON reported on the Negro resolution, charging that an agreement exists between the administration and the Dixiecrats, that the Government is part of a conspiracy to violate the constitution. The resolution was discussed by a majority of members of the NEC, and a motion was made and passed that JACKSON complete a draft of the resolution in two weeks.

HY LUMER read a discussion of the NEC report and in it LUMER presented a review of significant developments and action taken by the CP of a political character, the work of the National Center, the consolidation and growth of the Party and the ideological struggle within the CP.

It was noted that LUMER's report did point out that the CP had been weakened by dissension following the 16th Convention but the Party's participation in the mass struggle had increased to a point where the CP had made itself felt on the American scene.

Some speakers felt that the report might cause disunity in the Party if published and was felt that a report on the Party's accomplishments might involve legal complications particularly in light of the recent Supreme

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Court decisions. It was finally agreed that a resolution containing the essence of the NEC report be submitted to the National Committee.

EUGENE DENNIS outlined the main political resolution to be submitted to the National Convention as follows:

1. Introduction.
2. International situation and American foreign policy.
3. The political and economic situation in the United States.
4. The Party's difficulties.

The principal matter of discussion was the 1960 election campaign. The consensus was while formation of a third party might be desirable it was highly improbable. It was agreed that in the coming election, the CP would concentrate on "working within the two old parties".

NY T-4 has reported that the resident NEC met on June 16, 1959, and JACK STACHEL discussed an article being prepared for publication in "The Worker" on the subject of the trial of four white men in Tallahassee for the rape of a Negro. He said the CP must develop a line with reference to that particular case. He observed that

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the only solution was for the labor movement, the white masses and northern Negroes to use votes to put an end to a double standard of justice.

BEN DAVIS, with reference to this trial, suggested the use of leaflets, publicity and mass meetings to cause a review of the trial.

DAVIS said the Party should get as many members as possible to participate in the 40th Anniversary Convention of the NAACP scheduled for July. He recommended a "judicially" written article appear in "The Worker" indicating a constructive interest in the NAACP on the part of the CP.

DAVIS also commented briefly on the loss of members to Right and Left factions and said every effort should be made to win some of these people back to the Party. He noted that this loss included many Negro comrades.

On May 28, 1959, NY T-16 furnished a copy of a letter, dated May 20, 1959, from PHIL BART addressed to "Members of the National Committee" informing them that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on July 25 and 26, 1959, with the possibility of an extra day July 27, 1959, if necessary. The agenda was to be:

1. Draft constitution.
2. Draft resolution on Negro work.
3. Draft NEC report.

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4. An outline of the main political resolution.
5. Guiding principles of a Party program.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

NY T-15 has provided a copy of a mimeographed letter, dated April 14, 1959, from JAMES S. ALLEN as Secretary of the Draft Program Committee to all members of that committee advising that there was to be a meeting on April 27, 1959, at the national office following the weekend meeting of the National Committee. The letter stated that he, as secretary, would report on the progress of work on the initial draft of the Guiding Elements of Basic Program which was to be prepared for pre-convention discussion. The committee was to consider its work in the light of decisions to be made by the National Committee meeting on preparations for the convention.

NY T-16 has reported that the meeting of the Program Committee on April 27, 1959, was the first in a considerable time. The secretary indicated that he had called a number of meetings but had had ill luck in obtaining a response.

According to NY T-16, JAMES ALLEN opened the meeting with a review of the status of the drafting of the program. The point of his

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remarks were that as things then stood it looked unlikely that the program would be available in draft form according to the schedule originally established. He said he could see no hope of having all of the drafting done prior to October in order to present to the convention a complete first draft, nor did he see any likelihood that it could be done in time to have the draft become a part of the pre-convention discussion. ALLEN asserted that there was a feeling among a number of the committee members that there should be prepared a listing of the topics in time for the convention, and this would be a sort of detailed list of the contents of the eventual program. Such a preliminary document might be prepared and presented to the convention. Meanwhile, the committees working on the program would take quick steps to complete the draft and issue it to the Party.

ALLEN also claimed it would be unwise, however, to issue a draft program for two reasons:

1. There would be inadequate time to fully develop the subject matter such as the program should contain.
3. Preparations are now being made for the convention and a resolution on Negro policy attracts the widest attention.

Also, there would shortly be discussed the main political resolution. He did not see, therefore, how the present party could engage

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in complete discussion about three different topics. He then proposed abandonment until after the convention of the idea of presenting a complete draft. He suggested that work might be done upon it at the same time preparing a detailed table of contents including the contents of the eventual program. Following the convention, the draft would be issued and discussion instituted.

However, ALEXANDER BITTELMAN then launched an attack upon the national leadership and the committee, saying it was clear that there would be no program, not only in time for the convention, but probably not at all. He accused the leadership of sabotaging preparation of the program charging that a program was not wanted and the leadership was afraid to enter into a debate on the questions presented by the program and that the leadership was violating the decision of the 16th Convention and doing so unashamedly. He charged that a program could have been prepared if there had been a disposition to do so and he intended to so inform the membership. BITTELMAN said he had had his views suppressed and articles written by him for the "Political Affairs" had been rejected, and articles written for "The Worker" had been suppressed. He claimed he was deprived of free speech within the Party.

The members of the committee then attacked BITTELMAN, and following a number of speeches against him, ALLEN proposed that the committee follow the procedure he had recommended. His motion carried with only BITTELMAN voting against it, and that was the end of the meeting.

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MEMBERSHIP

(Bufile 100-3-68)
(NY file 100-80638)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

In his "Letter to All Party Clubs," dated May 25, 1959, furnished by NY T-6 and mentioned above, PHIL BART, as National Organizational Secretary wrote on behalf of the National Executive Committee, calling attention to five areas of concern to the people and, hence, to the Party.

One of these areas was listed as "Strengthening Party Clubs; Building the Worker". Under this item, it was stated that it is necessary to give particular attention to the Party club and its work:

"The rebuilding of the Party means rebuilding clubs. Bringing back former members means bringing them back into functioning, active clubs. The entire Party, from the existing clubs up, should devote itself to strengthening the Party clubs and multiplying their number. Every club should examine and discuss its approach to former members with the object of bringing them into the Party and in many instances to join their support for the Fund Drive and in other activities."

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FUNDS
(Bureau 100-3-63)
(New York 100-74560)

This section was prepared by SAA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS.

CP, USA National Office Income
and Expenditures

On June 16, 1959, NY T-7 advised that CP, USA National Office income and expenditures for the period January 1, 1959 to May 31, 1959, were as follows:

INCOME

Dues	\$ 11,544.97
Initiation Fees	16.50
Southern Solidarity Assessments	959.65
Fund Drive Contributions	1,154.06
Other Contributions	25,592.41
Returns on Literature	459.79
District Shares of National Committee Meeting Expenses	1,535.00
Loan Repayments and Miscellaneous	<u>8,815.10</u>
	\$ 50,077.48

EXPENDITURES

General Wages	\$ 14,085.00
Payroll Taxes and Insurance	1,408.83
Building Rent and Maintenance	2,554.29
Office (Postage, Telephone, Accounting, etc.)	8,263.32
National Committee Meetings	2,859.07
National Executive Committee Meetings	1,894.62
General Organizational (Travel, etc.)	5,752.16
General Education and Agitation	4,375.14
Defense	4,025.86
Smith Act Victims' Welfare	2,090.00
General Welfare	420.29
Miscellaneous	<u>925.70</u>
	\$ 48,654.28

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CP, USA National Office
Assets and Liabilities

On June 16, 1959, NY T-7 advised that as of May 31, 1959, CP, USA National Office assets and liabilities were listed as follows:

ASSETS

Cash on Hand	\$ 1,373.27
Revolving Fund	100.00
Cash Seized By Internal Revenue Service	5,192.09
Security Deposits	250.00
Furniture and Equipment	873.00
Due from "The Worker" for rent	800.00
Due from Districts	421.45
Loans Receivable	<u>719.57</u>
	\$ 9,729.38

LIABILITIES

Current Payroll Taxes	\$ 1,140.75
New York State Unemployment Insurance	779.88
Loans Payable	4,800.00
Southern California CP	<u>505.52</u>
	\$ 7,226.15

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UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS

(Bufile 100-3-94)
(NY file 100-96985)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

NY T-2 has reported on April 16, 1959 that EUGENE DENNIS had disclosed that PHIL BART was to assume the duties of National Organizational Secretary. One of BART's first tasks was to gather a skeleton organization of limited personnel which would prepare to establish an underground setup in the event of arrests of Communists or raids on Party offices.

DENNIS indicated to the informant that he felt hard times are ahead for the CP, USA unless the international situation changes:

NY T-11, in reporting on a meeting of an executive session of the National Executive Committee on April 23, 1959, noted that JAMES E. JACKSON had given a lengthy report on the 21st Congress of the CPSU. JACKSON related that he had had a discussion with Chinese comrades at that Congress, although those present generally understood that the discussion had taken place in China. He spent considerable time on methods and style of work for the CP, USA as a result of his discussions with the leadership of the CP of China.

JACKSON said that because of these discussions, he feels that a large Communist Party is not important. What is important is that the CP have an organization which is in reserve and is protected. Therefore, JACKSON said, it is necessary for the CP, USA to discuss ways and means to protect its cadre, while at the same time protecting Communist Party members who are working in mass organizations.

On June 19, 1959, NY T-2 advised that shortly before, PHIL BART had noted that he would have to do some work on a skeleton underground organization. The informant believed that BART had not done anything up to that time as he had been too busy with other matters.

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FACTIONALISM
(BUREAU FILE 100-3-88)
(NEW YORK FILE 100-87211)

This section was prepared by SA [REDACTED]
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I. FACTIONAL SITUATION IN THE NEC

NY T-10, on April 1, 1959, advised that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, in discussing the general party situation with BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., told DAVIS that it would be necessary to get a new General Secretary, and that something should be done to make DENNIS the number 2 or number 3 man in the Party. According to FOSTER, the most important thing that must be done at the convention is to elect a real fighter as the General Secretary. FOSTER also cited the need to write a real Communist trade union resolution at the convention and to write another Negro resolution as the one JACKSON had prepared would not fill the bill.

NY T-6, on April 10, 1959, advised that JAMES JACKSON that day stated EUGENE DENNIS had told him that BENJAMIN DAVIS is making serious trouble not only for DENNIS, but also for JACKSON. According to DENNIS the April issue of "Political Affairs" contains an article glorifying WILLIAM Z. FOSTER because of FOSTER's letter to MAO TSE-TUNG, the Chinese CP leader, and containing FOSTER's personal

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endorsement of DAVIS as an astute political leader. DENNIS said FOSTER and DAVIS were the authors of the article, and that he had no knowledge of it before it appeared in the magazine. DENNIS said DAVIS has a "well-rounded" political apparatus which has roots in Chicago and on the West Coast.

NY T-2, on April 18, 1959, stated that on April 17, 1959, JAMES JACKSON said that the WILLIAM Z. FOSTER-BENJAMIN DAVIS group is going to cause him trouble. According to JACKSON, this group is made up of individuals not well-known as active CP members, and they have national connections. At present, this group is fighting JACKSON on the Negro question and the document that JACKSON has written concerning this question. JACKSON said that the fact that he had not been invited to speak on his travels to the Soviet Union in the New York district could be attributed to BEN DAVIS' actions. JACKSON said that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER has one task in life, and that is to destroy EUGENE DENNIS. Both FOSTER and DAVIS, according to JACKSON, have been criticizing his speech before the 21st Congress of the CP, SU. JACKSON cited the fact that he was given a warm reception in his meeting with the leaders of the CP, SU to show that the Russians agreed with his ideas. JACKSON said that he has to organize a group from coast to coast to fight the FOSTER-DAVIS group. JACKSON stated that he was going to contact various CP national leaders and demand that they declare themselves for one group or the other.

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NY T-6, on April 22, 1959, stated that JACKSON that day said that he had discussed BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR. with a number of Negro party leaders, and that they agreed with him that DAVIS should not be the top Negro party leader. JACKSON reiterated his intention to organize a group to deflate DAVIS and take him out of the leadership. He believed this might be done by giving DAVIS some honorary post.

NY T-2, on April 23, 1959, stated that JAMES JACKSON gave a report on the 21st Congress of the CP, SU at a meeting of the NEC held that date. Following the report, BEN DAVIS spoke on a motion to endorse the work of the CP, USA delegation to Moscow. DAVIS said that he thought JACKSON did a good job in Russia; however, he also felt that JACKSON was not sharp enough in his remarks to the 21st Congress. It was his opinion that JACKSON should have been sharper in indicting American imperialism in his speech to the 21st Congress. Further, DAVIS thought that the greetings from the CP, USA to the CP, SU were weak, and that he believed there should have been more collective discussion about the delegation and its work in the NEC prior to the time that the delegation left for Russia.

NY T-17, on April 25, 1959, reported on the proceedings at the first session of the National Committee meeting held that day. In the general discussion following the report of JAMES JACKSON on the 21st Congress of the CP, SU, ROBERT THOMPSON stated, among other things, that he believed the party was reaching a point and could further reach it in the pre-convention period where factionalism,

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factional attitudes and approaches could be eliminated. It was his belief that the party had reached a point where it was possible for any member of a leading committee of the party to admit that he had made a mistake and it was also possible for the Party, when occasion demanded, to say that it had adopted a wrong policy based on wrong estimates, but that it was being corrected. THOMPSON stated that the ideology of the revisionists was being utilized by the ruling class as a weapon, but that he thought that self-criticism would help to deal with this, and it could be used in such a way to strengthen the party and the collective leadership. It was THOMPSON's belief that the pre-convention period would be one where the party could put an end to the cancer of factionalism.

NY T-16, on April 29, 1959, stated in connection with the National Committee meeting held on April 25 and 26, 1959, that it was possible to observe that the remnants of the Right-wing position had come into the meeting without a separate or independent view for a program of any kind, and throughout the meeting give an indication that they were prepared to accommodate themselves to the present situation. It appeared to the informant that they have decided to remain in the Party and to convince themselves that there are influences and atmospheres now in the Party which make it possible for them to cooperate and conduct their views on a different basis than that of outright hostile opposition. It was the informant's opinion

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that the national leadership had scattered the main forces around the opposition and had substantially consolidated its position and authority. The sessions of the National Committee meeting, according to the informant, all were relatively peaceful and devoid of former political wrangles except for, of course, here and there a small reflection of this opposition which had no particular political significance. Unlike in the past where there existed extensive internal turmoil and disruption, the outlook is now for a more consolidated membership and an ability to undertake and execute decisions and resolutions taken by the Party.

NY T-21, on May 8, 1959, advised that BENJAMIN DAVIS told JACK SHULMAN that EUGENE DENNIS did not have any "gumption", and that he needed strategy. DAVIS thought that ROBERT THOMPSON ought to be the General Secretary and he added that DENNIS has no use for THOMPSON or himself. SHULMAN, according to the informant, asserted that at the present time, one third of the National Committee is composed of Right-wingers, but that with the coming convention and a new National Committee being elected, there would probably be a stronger group of Left-wingers there, and that DAVIS would have a chance of defeating DENNIS for the national chairmanship.

NY T-2, on May 22, 1959, stated that EUGENE DENNIS, the previous day, remarked on a discussion that he had had with THOMPSON concerning the attitude

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of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and BENJAMIN DAVIS. THOMPSON told DENNIS that DAVIS thinks that DENNIS is one of the few top leaders in the CP, but probably he should not be considered the first ranking leader. DAVIS also charged that DENNIS had been lining up JAMES JACKSON, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, and some of the other national leaders against DAVIS.

DENNIS said that THOMPSON told him that the CP,USA could not stand another factional fight, and that he and others in the national leadership are against one. Therefore, THOMPSON told DENNIS that DENNIS should get together with DAVIS for a discussion to determine the approaches to the next national convention without having a fight to the death. DAVIS and DENNIS should try to reach an agreement as to who will constitute the top leadership of the CP,USA in the future.

DENNIS stated that later he, THOMPSON, and DAVIS discussed this matter, and that DAVIS repeated his remark that he did not think DENNIS to be the ranking leader in the Party. DENNIS assured DAVIS that he was not organizing the Negroes against him. DENNIS stated that the discussion was amiable, but that none of them committed themselves one way or another in regard to political problems or the top leadership of the CP,USA; however, they agreed to have similar discussions in the future.

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NY T-16, on June 12, 1959, stated that at the NEC meeting held on June 9, 1959, PHIL BART, in a report on the CP, USA situation, stated that much of the 1957 Constitution must be changed because it reflected the thinking of the revisionists. Not everything done by the 1957 convention was wrong, but he said the Party must proceed carefully and change only the absolutely essential points. These essential points which must be changed are, according to BART, the right to dissent, the method of electing the National Committee, and the statement on proletarian internationalism.

II. FACTIONAL SITUATION AROUND THE MOVE TO CHICAGO

NY T-22, on April 17, 1959, stated that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., that day stated that an (unnamed) group was trying to move the Party to Chicago and that he thought it was ridiculous that the Party should move. He said that all the political leadership is in the East, and that FOSTER and himself are the only ones stopping it.

DAVIS remarked that there were too many opportunists in the Party and not enough workers, and that they had to be exposed for what they are.

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(BUREAU FILE 100-3-81)
(NEW YORK FILE 100-86624)

This section was prepared by SA

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I. THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND
PEACE, CPUSA

NY T-2, on May 22, 1959, advised that EUGENE DENNIS on May 21, 1959, said that the NEC had formalized the Foreign Affairs Committee of the CPUSA and it would now be known as the Committee on International Affairs and Peace. Among others, the following were to be members of this Committee:

JAMES JACKSON
ARNOLD JOHNSON
JOE NORTH
IRVING POTASH
EUGENE DENNIS

NY T-11, on June 29, 1959, advised that the Committee on International Affairs and Peace met at CP headquarters on June 25, 1959.

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At this meeting, EUGENE DENNIS reported on the Geneva Conference. He said that it was necessary to make an analysis to determine whether the adjournment of the Geneva Conference would lead to eventual agreement or whether it was a negative development. He attacked the United States for its uncompromising attitude and its desire to continue the cold war. DENNIS concluded that there was very little activity for peace in the United States at this time even though the people were stirred into action and thinking by the results of the hearings in Congress on the effects of radiation. He said the problem was to determine what could be done to get the people to speak up.

The informant reported that the general tenor of discussion following DENNIS' remarks was that the American press was distorting the Geneva Conference. The general conclusions reached were that some pressure should be placed on Congressmen and Senators to get them to urge that an agreement be reached at Geneva.

The opinion was expressed that there was a revival of anti-German feeling in the United States, and that the CPUSA ought to do more to expose this feeling. Everyone present at the meeting was asked to visit someone in order to get them to speak out on these issues, and it was decided that a CP document dealing with the Geneva Conference would be prepared and sent to all districts.

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JOE NORTH stated that he had nothing new to report in regard to establishing Cuban-American friendship committees.

It was decided at this meeting that someone in the CP, USA, who was familiar with the situation in the CP in the United States would make a trip to Puerto Rico in the near future to study the situation in Puerto Rico in general and the situation in the CP in Puerto Rico in particular. After some discussion about various candidates to make this trip, it was finally agreed that information in regard to Puerto Rico would first be gathered in the United States and then the person to make the trip to the island would be selected.

It was also decided at the meeting to try to encourage CP, USA, members to spend their vacations by taking trips to Cuba.

The Latin American sub-committee consisting of, among others, ARNOLD JOHNSON, JOE NORTH, ART SHIELDS, and possibly JESUS COLON, was formed at this meeting.

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II. PARTY LEADERS' COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

NY T-11, on April 26, 1959, stated that at the session of the National Committee meeting of the CP, USA, held on April 26, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS commented on the international situation. He said that there are powder kegs in the world today and among these are Berlin and Taiwan. The CP had to mobilize and convince the people to call for an end to the atomic arming of West Germany and it also had to convince the people to influence the Foreign Ministers' Conference at Geneva. DENNIS said that the leadership had to imbue the CP and progressive Americans with the majestic Seven-Year Plan of the Soviet Union and with the significance of the 21st Congress of the CP, SU.

DENNIS stated that United States imperialism could launch a war, but that this possibility was diminishing with time. He noted that in 1958, United States imperialism interfered in Lebanon, Taiwan, Indonesia, Venezuela, and Cuba, and in each case was rebuffed or check-mated.

DENNIS concluded that it was the responsibility of the CP, USA to give confidence to the people so that they could understand that war could be eliminated. He said it was necessary to mobilize broad forces for the struggle for peace.

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NY T-19, on June 30, 1959, furnished a copy of a letter dated June 26, 1959, from ARNOLD JOHNSON addressed to all districts in which JOHNSON noted that with the adjournment of the Foreign Ministers' Conference of Geneva, it was the responsibility of the peace forces to demand that this conference be followed by a Summit Conference, and that steps be taken to ease international tensions. He emphasized that the intervention of the American people was clearly needed to guarantee that the President and the Secretary of State live up to their promises for a Summit meeting since they were trying again to block such a meeting and sabotage the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

JOHNSON suggested that letters to the editors of newspapers and statements by individuals in the press and on the air could be helpful as well as delegations of peace forces to the newspapers and public officials. He also suggested that leaflet distributions, radio statements, and mass meetings by peace organizations would be helpful. JOHNSON requested that the national office be advised as to what is being done by the districts on these issues.

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III. UNOFFICIAL TRADE UNION DELEGATIONS TO USSR

NY T-11, on May 4, 1959, advised that on May 4, 1959, GEORGE MORRIS, who had recently returned from a trip to the USSR and the satellite countries, stated that just prior to his leaving Moscow, NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS, head of the North and South American section of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP, SU, talked to him of the need for the CP, USA to encourage trade unionists in the United States to make a trip to Russia as part of unofficial delegations. Their trip would not be sponsored by any trade union in this country. Any trade unionists who expressed a willingness to make this trip would receive an invitation from a trade union in either Czechoslovakia or Poland, and, after arrival in one of these countries, would be extended an invitation from a Soviet trade union organization to visit Russia. MORRIS stated that he had mentioned this matter to CP leaders in several parts of the country and they were going to attempt to get trade unionists in their particular districts to make such a trip. MORRIS said that this matter had also been discussed with IRVING POTASH, who is in charge of trade union matters for the CP, USA, and that POTASH said that if they were able to get some people to make this trip he would discuss the proposal with the Russian Embassy in the United States.

NY T-2, on June 29, 1959, advised that IRVING POTASH, on June 26, 1959, said that there had been no developments to date on the suggestion of unofficial trade union delegations to the USSR.

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He said there was a plan to get some members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to go to Russia ostensibly on a vacation, since it was learned that the President of this union was sending a representative to the United States exhibition in Moscow, and it was believed that this representative would defend the United States and American trade unions in Russia. Trips by other members of this union to Russia, according to POTASH, would counter the arguments of the union representative.

POTASH said he did not know if any other action had been taken in this matter.

IV. JOHN PITTMAN SUGGESTED AS MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT FOR "THE WORKER"

NY T-2, on March 25, 1959, stated that on May 22, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS said that JAMES JACKSON, who had recently returned from a trip to the USSR as delegate of the CP,USA, to the 21st Congress of the CP,SU, stated that the representatives of the Central Committee of the CP,SU had suggested to him that the CP,USA consider the possibility of having a correspondent for "The Worker" in Moscow.

According to DENNIS, JACKSON, on his own initiative, talked to JOHN PITTMAN on the West Coast as a possibility for this job. DENNIS expressed some concern as to whether PITTMAN would be acceptable since he had a wife and two children and it would involve some expense to transport him and his family to the USSR. Then there was also the question

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of whether the Russians would accept a man with a family since it would be necessary for his children to go to school in Moscow.

NY T-2, on May 28, 1959, advised that EUGENE DENNIS was notifying the CP, SU that JOHN PITTMAN was the choice of the CP, USA to be "The Worker" correspondent in Moscow. A short characterization of PITTMAN was to be sent to the CP, SU, along with the request that the latter advise the CP, USA prior to Labor Day if PITTMAN was acceptable so that arrangements could be made to send him to Moscow.

V. PAUL NOVICK'S REPORT ON HIS TRIP TO THE USSR

NY T-6, on June 26, 1959, advised that according to JAMES JACKSON, on June 25, 1959, PAUL NOVICK made a report on his trip to Europe and the USSR at a meeting of the NEC held on June 23, 1959. NOVICK concluded from his observations in Poland and Rumania that the Jews in those countries were well treated by their governments.

While in the Soviet Union NOVICK stated that he submitted to the CP, SU through the Soviet publication "Literary Gazette", a number of memoranda recommending that there should be more extensive teaching of Yiddish to Jews in the Soviet Union, there should be a daily Yiddish newspaper published there, that there should be more literary works printed in

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Yiddish by Soviet publishing companies, the training of Jewish scholars should be encouraged, and that there should be more development of Jewish culture in general. He said that he had learned that JACQUES DUCLOS of the CP of France had submitted almost similar suggestions to KHRUSHCHEV who had indicated to DUCLOS he would do something about the situation.

VI. PATTERSON URGES GREATER USE OF NEGROES
IN INTERNATIONAL FIELD

NY T-2, on June 29, 1959, furnished a copy of a document entitled, "Memorandum on Use of Negro Cadres in International Field", written by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and dated June 24, 1959. In this document, PATTERSON reviewed the social and political forces at work throughout the world and concluded that the present time offered excellent opportunities for increasing the use of Negroes in the international field. He said that the imperialist world finds itself confronted by the most vexing racist contradictions which could not be resolved in its own interests. In its efforts to resolve these contradictions imperialism resorted to opposing tactical devices, namely, terror against the Negroes and granting of concessions to Negroes which would not change the fundamental social relations. As concessions, PATTERSON included

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the outright bribery of Negro leaders to make apologists of them and to dupe the Negro masses by creating the illusion of eventual equality or opportunity for the whole Negro people.

In order to counter and expose the uses that imperialism makes of its Negro representatives, PATTERSON proposed the following activities:

1. A responsible person would be located in a strategic Eastern European spot to act as a liaison between Negroes visiting there and to look into the possibility of extending Negro visits to other countries in Eastern Europe.
2. Encourage Negroes to travel in and study the socialist countries.
3. Negro scientists, professionals and labor leaders should be sought out and invited to attend specific events taking place in the socialist countries.
4. Negro students should be invited to study in Eastern European schools with the main emphasis on engineering and sciences. After such training, if these individuals cannot find positions in the United States there will undoubtedly be an unlimited demand for them in Africa and Asia.

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5. Negro artists, actors and participants in other cultural fields should be invited to the Eastern European countries.
6. Negro businessmen must be given opportunities to benefit through developing East-West trade.

PATTERSON believed that the program which he suggested was feasible and that it contained every factor necessary to make it a magnificent political success. He requested that the available Negro forces equipped for this work be transferred to it immediately, and he also requested that the publication, "We Charge Genocide", should be brought up to date.

VII. CRITICISM OF WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN IN "KOMMUNIST"

NY T-11, on April 24, 1959, stated that at a meeting of the NEC held that day, EUGENE DENNIS advised that the national office had received a letter from the Northern California district concerning the article by BORIS PONOMAREV in "Kommunist", a publication of the CP, SU, in which WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN was described as one who had joined the open camp of imperialism. DENNIS told the meeting that during the previous week the resident members of the NEC had endorsed the action of JAMES JACKSON, who, while attending the 21st Congress

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of the CP, SU as a delegate from the CP, USA, had requested "Kommunist" to make a correction in regard to SCHNEIDERMAN. He said that the resident NEC had prepared a brief of letter which was to be sent to "Kommunist" concerning this matter, and he asked the full NEC to endorse this letter. After some discussion by the members present, this letter was endorsed.

NY T-11, on May 21, 1959, furnished a letter dated May 13, 1959, from ROBERT THOMPSON addressed to the members of the National Committee. In this letter he referred to the "regrettable" reference to WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN in the October issue of the "Kommunist" and he said that JAMES JACKSON, while in Moscow, had informed the author of the article and the editors of the magazine that they were in error regarding SCHNEIDERMAN. JACKSON requested that a correction be published. THOMPSON said that the resident NEC and the full NEC endorsed JACKSON's actions in this matter.

VIII. WILLIAM WEINSTONE'S TRIP TO USSR

NY T-6, on May 20, 1959, stated that WILLIAM WEINSTONE that day announced that he was going to leave the United States of America on May 29, 1959, and that he planned to visit Paris, where he would confer with JACQUES DUCLOS of the French CP concerning the Jewish question in the United States. He then intended to visit Prague,

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Czechoslovakia, and Moscow, USSR. WEINSTONE said that EUGENE DENNIS furnished him credentials reflecting that he was a member of the CP, USA National Committee, and that he was going to Moscow for medical treatment and rest. DENNIS instructed him that he was not to represent the CP, USA on political or organizational matters, and that he was to return to this country in September. If it was impossible for him to come back at that time, he should delay his return until after the convention because, according to DENNIS, if he would return immediately before the convention, he would be suspected of bringing instructions from Moscow to the CP, USA regarding the convention.

NY T-6, on May 26, 1959, stated that WEINSTONE on May 25, 1959, complained about the restricted credentials that had been given to him by DENNIS. WEINSTONE said that he intended to discuss this with DENNIS and was going to insist that he be permitted to recommend to JACQUES DUCLOS that the French CP organize a series of street demonstrations on behalf of political prisoners in the United States of America. WEINSTONE said that no matter what DENNIS told him to do, he would make this recommendation to DUCLOS.

NY T-2, on May 28, 1959, advised that on May 27, 1959, WILLIAM WEINSTONE stated that in spite of his talks with DENNIS, his credentials did not give him permission to take up the Jewish question with the Russians. WEINSTONE also

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stated that he had some doubts as to whether he would visit JACQUES DUCLOS prior to his trip to the Soviet Union because if he should get into some sort of trouble in Paris it might embarrass the Russians.

WEINSTONE left on his trip to Europe and the Soviet Union on May 29, 1959.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTS BETWEEN CP,USA AND FOREIGN CP'S

NY T-11, on April 6, 1959, furnished a copy of a letter dated April 1, 1959, addressed to the CP,USA from the CP of Mexico, advising that the CP of Mexico had under consideration a proposal to convene the 13th National Congress of the Mexican CP, and that as soon as plans were made, the CP,USA would be notified so that arrangements for a delegation to be present could be made.

NY T-7, on April 22, 1959, advised that the Communist Youth of Venezuela wrote the CP,USA on April 15, 1959 to advise that the National Conference of Communist Youth of Venezuela, which was to commence on May 8, 1959, had been postponed to May 21, 1959. If it was impossible for a delegation to attend, the CP,USA was requested to send appropriate greetings to the Congress.

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NY T-7, on May 12, 1959, advised that the CP of France wrote the CP, USA on April 18, 1959, inviting the latter to send a delegate to the 15th Congress of the CP of France which was to be held at Ivry, France, from June 24 to June 28, 1959. If the CP, USA was unable to send a delegation, appropriate greetings to the Congress were requested.

NY T-11, on April 21, 1959, advised that SAM KUSHNER, on April 21, 1959, stated that he was preparing the article on May Day for the Russian publication, "Industrial and Economic Journal". KUSHNER said that he had received a request by cable to prepare this article, and that he expected to be paid for it.

NY T-10, on May 4, 1959, advised that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER said that day that he would send a letter to the CP of Uruguay and thank them for the birthday greetings that had been sent to him.

NY T-2, on May 7, 1959, stated that the February, 1959, edition of "Party Life", a Russian language publication of the CP, SU, contained an article by GEORGE MORRIS, entitled, "The Perspectives of the Working Class Movement in the United States".

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NY T-7, on May 19, 1959, advised that TIM BUCK, General Secretary of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada (the CP of Canada), wrote EUGENE DENNIS on May 12, 1959, to advise that the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada had sent a telegram to President EISENHOWER requesting him to prevent the further imprisonment of ROBERT THOMPSON.

NY T-7, on May 19, 1959, furnished a copy of a letter dated May 13, 1959, from WILLIAM Z. FOSTER to MAURICE THOREZ and JACQUES DUCLOS of the French CP thanking them for the birthday greetings they had extended him in a party publication in France. FOSTER also thanked DUCLOS for the criticism that he, DUCLOS, made of the 16th Party Convention of the CP, USA held in 1957. FOSTER said that the CP of France correctly singled out the wrong manner that the convention followed in the election of its National Committee. FOSTER then went on to explain what he believed were other principal errors made at the convention.

NY T-11, on May 22, 1959, stated that EUGENE DENNIS, on that day, remarked that the resident NEC had voted on May 19, 1959, to send word to FOSTER urging him not to send his letter to THOREZ and DUCLOS. DENNIS said that the CP, USA was very afraid that if it were sent, the CP of France would publish it and that this would then demonstrate the foreign connections of the CP, USA, particularly with DUCLOS, and would show that foreign influence on the CP, USA had continued since 1945.

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DENNIS said that he was not certain what FOSTER would do in regard to the letter.

NY T-7, on June 16, 1959, advised that the CP of Indonesia, in a letter dated May 23, 1959, addressed to the CP,USA, announced the 6th National Congress of the CP of Indonesia to be held from July 22 to July 31, 1959, and invited the CP,USA to send a delegate to attend. It was requested that if the CP,USA was unable to send a delegate, a written message be sent instead.

NY T-2, on June 29, 1959, advised that in connection with the letter received from the CP of Indonesia, EUGENE DENNIS that day had instructed that an official greeting from the CP,USA be sent to the CP of Indonesia, and further, in a separate letter to the General Secretary of the CP of Indonesia, it be explained that due to the regulations of the United States State Department, the CP,USA was unable to send a fraternal delegate to the Congress.

NY T-7, on June 25, 1959, advised that the CP of Cyprus, on June 1, 1959, wrote the CP,USA inviting the latter to send a written message to be read at the 9th Congress of the CP of Cyprus which would be held August 28 to 30, 1959.

NY T-11, on June 29, 1959, advised that JAMES JACKSON planned to leave New York City during the week of June 28, 1959, on a vacation trip which will include visits to Southern cities and Mexico. JACKSON said that he planned to visit several former members of the CP,USA who are now living in Mexico.

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UNITED NATIONS
(Bufile 100-3-80)
(NY file 100-88123)

This section was prepared by SA

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UNITED NATIONS SCHOLARSHIPS

NY T-2, on April 27, 1959, advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON that date stated that in speaking to some persons connected with the United Nations, whom he did not identify, he learned that each country in the United Nations gives three scholarships a year to every country in that organization. PATTERSON said that the United States is sabotaging this program and he cited the fact that nine scholarships for the United States had accumulated from Bulgaria, Hungary, and other Socialist countries.

PATTERSON said that he believes that the CP, USA, should try to get Negro people who are sympathetic to the Party to send their children to these countries on these scholarships. He stated that if these students are selected and if they agree to go, then the United States Government would not be able to sabotage this program.

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Political Activities
(Bufile 100-3-72)
(NY file 100-79717)

This section was prepared by SA ROBERT G. SWEENEY.

NY T-2 advised on 5/22/59, that on 5/21/59 EUGENE DENNIS discussed the main political resolution for the 17th National Convention of the CP-USA. According to NY T-2 DENNIS stated that he was planning to present a rough draft of the main political resolution to the meeting of the CP-USA, National Executive Committee, scheduled to be held on 6/9-10/59. This rough draft of the main political resolution will then be presented to the meeting of the CP-USA National Committee on 7/25-26/59, and would be a part of the pre-convention discussion.

DENNIS further stated that the essence of the draft resolution will be a review of the economic and political situation, and an outline of the struggle for peace as a part of the 1960 election campaign. He stated that the big point which is up for discussion now, is how to get a peace movement really going, and how to participate in the 1960 elections, especially since there will be, and are already, demands being made for a third party ticket. DENNIS also stated that there may be a demand for a Labor-Farmer-Negro Party, or a demand for a peace ticket as opposed to a peace party. This peace ticket could be used to badger the candidates of the major political parties, and make them talk about peace. DENNIS admitted that there are differences of opinion in the top leadership of the CP on these matters.

NY T-3 advised on 5/18/59, that WILLIAM WEINSTONE commented on that date concerning the political policy of the CP-USA, and stated that the CP should try to increase the number of CP candidates. WEINSTONE further stated that the CP should try to get CP candidates before the masses, and strive for a peace ticket, as peace is a major issue.

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On 6/2/59, NY T-4 advised that a meeting of the resident NEC, CP-USA was held on that date at CP Headquarters. According to NY T-4, one of the points discussed at this meeting, was the resolution for the forthcoming National Convention of the CP-USA. Listed as one of the topics to be included in this resolution was the 1960 elections, in terms of building a democratic alliance, approaching concretely the necessity of defeating the Dixiecrats, and electing peace candidates, Negroes and trade unionists.

NYT-2 on 6/15/59, made available a draft copy of the main political resolution for the 17th National Convention of the CP.

This resolution states that the Cold War is building up to a catastrophic fiasco for America, and although this Cold War was conceived of as a plan to bring the world under the dominion of American monopolist power, it is actually bringing about the isolation of the United States from the rest of the world.

The resolution further states that nations and peoples everywhere are increasingly turning their backs on brinkmanship, and favor peaceful co-existence and trade. The resolution declares that the foremost task of Communists is to help develop the conviction of all who stand for peace, that the struggle for peace is the highest patriotism for Americans today; that the best interests of the nation are bound up in ending the Cold War; that the monopolist promoters of the Cold War are the betrayers of the national interest; that the cost of blind anti-communism, anti-sovietism is "minimum welfare" for the people and disaster for the country.

The political resolution calls for a "Defense Against the Domestic Ravages of the Cold War", and states that jobs, working conditions, homes, schools and civil liberties are sacrificed because of the Cold War, but that the people's resistance to the devastations of the Cold War is increasing.

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The CP main political resolution looks beyond the year 1960, and states that monopoly's ability to set aside the 1958 Congressional elections and continue its Cold War policies despite the people's mandate, proves it is not enough to win elections. The article further states that to make election victories stick it is necessary that the political and legislative mass activities of the people be carried on without let-up before and after, as well as during election campaigns.

The resolution further states that it is necessary to bring about a new unity of all "LEFT" and progressive forces, to form a coalition against the forces of reaction and war. The resolution calls for a stronger CP vitally bound up with decisive sections of the American people.

The resolution concludes by summing up the policies contained in the political resolution, and lists them as follows:

"1-United action of the people on the burning issues of the day at all levels, to defeat reaction, promote peace, advance economic well-being, expand democracy.

"2-Smash the domination of Congress by the Dixiecrats, build and strengthen the independent political action and organizations of the people inside and outside the two old parties, leading to a political realignment of all Americans against the handful of monopolist-profiters which will bring forth new political formations of the people and give rise to a government resting on this anti-monopoly majority.

"3- Regeneration of the Left trend in American life and its organized sectors as the vitally necessary spark and generator of the various coalition movements of labor, the Negro people, farmers and other democratic forces.

"4-Revitalization and rebuilding of the Communist Party, the indispensable Party of the American working class."

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Legislative Activities

(Bufile 100-3-76)
(NY file 100-80636)

The section was prepared by SA ROBERT G. SWEENEY.

ANTI-SUBVERSION LEGISLATION OPPOSED

The 5/16/59, issue of the "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, contains on page 6, column 4, an article under the caption: " 2 U.S. Reds Score Subversion Curb". This article states that ARNOLD JOHNSON, who identified himself as the National Legislative Director of the CP, voluntarily appeared on 5/15/59, before a United States Senate investigating subcommittee, in order to oppose pending anti-subversion legislation.

The transcript of ARNOLD JOHNSON's testimony on 5/15/59, before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee on anti-subversion legislation reflects that he stated that he was appearing on behalf of the CP in opposition to a series of bills introduced by Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND, and similar proposed legislation, aimed to reverse a series of "decisions" of the Supreme Court.

JOHNSON testified that he is opposed to the Smith Act because it has served no good purpose, and has brought the United States into disrepute around the world. JOHNSON stated that he favors the repeal of the Smith Act, and is against any bills that would enlarge the Smith Act in any particular.

ARNOLD JOHNSON further testified that Senator EASTLAND and the Dixiecrats" call for legislation against Communists, in order that such legislation might serve as a springboard to reverse Supreme Court decisions against segregation. JOHNSON stated that under the guise of this type of legislation, the Dixiecrats hope to keep Negroes in bondage as second-class citizens without any rights.

The transcript further reflects that JOHNSON stated that the great majority of the American people are opposed to anti-subversion legislation. He stated that the American people did not enjoy the fears and suspicions, the harrassment and intimidation of the recent Mc CARTHY years. JOHNSON further testified that

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the Senate instead of proceeding with legislation of this type, should pass civil rights legislation, as that is a problem of internal security.

KENNEDY-ERVIN BILL

NY T-2 on 5/19/59, made available a document entitled: "The Kennedy-Ervin Bill Threatens the Unions", which was at that time being circulated by the CP-USA.

This document states in part as follows:

"This bill, if passed by the House, will give to the working people the mere appearance of safeguards of their rights, but to big business it will give the substance of a crippling government control over the entire trade union movement. Far from ushering in democracy and honesty in the unions, this bill will tend to destroy genuine trade union democracy.....

"Government control of unions, which the Kennedy bill sets up, means big business control of unions. Such control threatens the independence and integrity of the trade unions, the well-being of all working people, and the democratic liberties of all people. Such control serves to whet the appetites of reactionaries. All bills that clamp such chains on the unions under whatever guise must be fought with the full power and influence of the labor movement and its democratic friends if the American people are to preserve and extend their democratic rights.....

"The protests and actions against the Kennedy-Ervin bill and all other anti-union bills by such unions as miners, seamen, printers, teamsters, textile and the independent unions as long-shore, mine and mill, united electrical, if duplicated by many other unions, can stop the anti-union bills now before Congress."

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(BUREAU FILE 100-3-83.)
(NEW YORK FILE 100-89691)

This section was prepared by SA

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I. WINSTON AND GREEN AMNESTY CAMPAIGN CHANGED
TO CAMPAIGN FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES

NY T-2, on April 21, 1959, reported that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated on April 20, 1959, that GIL GREEN, then in prison for violation of the Smith Act of 1940, had transmitted a message to the CP stating that the CP,USA should halt the amnesty campaign in his behalf. As a substitute for this, the CP,USA should conduct a campaign for civil liberties and in defense of the United States Supreme Court which was under attack for its decisions rendered in security cases. GREEN believed that through this type of campaign, the CP could obtain broader support than it could in a campaign for an individual or individuals.

NY T-4, on April 27, 1959, stated that ARNOLD JOHNSON that day reported to a meeting of national functionaries of the CP,USA that the amnesty campaign had been "spotty", and that not only had the Party failed to meet its responsibility, but also it had failed to use the opportunity of

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constantly reaching into certain sections of the population in the fight for the Party's legality. JOHNSON stated that the Party's first approach must be how to strengthen relationships and to use the relationships in other organizations. He then proposed that an organization be established in each CP district which would organize and initiate civil liberties activity in that district, would keep in contact with and know all the civil liberty issues and forces in that district, but would use its own independent materials and have its own mailing list. JOHNSON pointed out that the Party should assume responsibility insofar as assigning personnel and giving political leadership to these newly established organizations. JOHNSON stated that one of the mistakes in the past was that this work handled through the Party either got lost or tied up with other Party activities.

NY T-18, on June 2, 1959, advised that he learned that BEN GREEN, brother of GIL GREEN, conferred with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT regarding plans to obtain the commutation of sentences of GIL GREEN and HENRY WINSTON.

According to the source, GIL GREEN, against his personal judgment, had drafted a form for a request for commutation of sentence, and that it would be submitted to the authorities. In this request for commutation of sentences, GREEN and WINSTON are not applying for clemency, but for their rights since they maintain that they never

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should have been in prison. The source learned that the wife of GIL GREEN had urged him to take this new approach, but it was stated that GREEN wants the conditions of his agreement of the plan to include activity by CP's in Europe and South America.

The source also learned that two co-signers are required on applications for commutation of sentence, and that EDNA WINSTON, HENRY WINSTON's wife, and JOHN ABT, would be the co-signers for WINSTON. GIL GREEN, however, wanted signers of a "different caliber", and that NORMAN THOMAS, the leader of the Socialist Party in the United States, had agreed to sign for GREEN.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT wanted ten kits made up containing information and all pertinent data concerning the GREEN and WINSTON's cases. These kits would be given out among ^{mass} groups and labor in a campaign to give this case to the public. It was also suggested that credentials be issued under the signatures of the wives of HENRY WINSTON and GIL GREEN so that people could canvass the neighborhood to obtain signatures on petitions for the commutation of the sentences.

NY T-19, on June 12, 1959, furnished a copy of a letter dated June 8, 1959, from ARNOLD JOHNSON to all National Committee members and to all districts. JOHNSON enclosed in his letter a copy of the petition for Executive Clemency signed by HENRY WINSTON, and he said that similar petitions on behalf of GIL GREEN and ROBERT THOMPSON were being prepared. He said that he expected each of the

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National Committee members to be responsible for obtaining at least one page of signatures of people who endorse WINSTON's petition, and he noted that each person signing the petition should make some statement indicating the grounds on which they endorsed the petition. He said that the signatures of well-known community figures were preferred.

JOHNSON explained in the letter that the campaign for the release of WINSTON and GREEN now hinged around two actions:

1. The annual review by the parole board of their applications for parole.
2. Applications to the President for Executive Clemency which amounts to commutation of sentence to time served.

He explained that these are not contradictory; support of one application strengthens the demand in the other.

NY T-2, on June 19, 1959, furnished a copy of a letter dated June 17, 1959, from ARNOLD JOHNSON addressed to all National Committee members and to all districts, in which he advised that the GIL GREEN petition for Executive Clemency had been prepared, and that he was enclosing petitions

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for signatures for GREEN's case as he had done previously in the WINSTON case.

NY T-11, on June 29, 1959, advised that on June 26, 1959, during a general discussion among CP leaders in New York, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN remarked that the Party was having a difficult time trying to get signatures on the petition for Executive Clemency for HENRY WINSTON.

II. CAMPAIGN TO FREE ROBERT THOMPSON

NY T-5, on April 23, 1959, furnished a letter dated April 20, 1959, from ARNOLD JOHNSON in which he advised that on April 20, 1959, the United States Supreme Court refused for a second time to review the vindictive four year contempt sentence which had been added to the three year Smith Act sentence on ROBERT THOMPSON, and that THOMPSON may be forced to return to prison. He noted that THOMPSON could be freed by pardon or by recommendation for medical parole. He reviewed THOMPSON's entire case, described his citations in World War II, and concluded that the total of the THOMPSON case added up to the need for presidential action to grant THOMPSON his freedom. JOHNSON requested that letters to the Attorney General protesting THOMPSON's imprisonment could help and he requested his addressees to advise what action they were taking in this matter.

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NY T-20, on May 12, 1959, advised that on May 8, 1959, a BOB THOMPSON protest meeting, sponsored by the CP, was held at the Manhattan Towers, 2166 Broadway, New York City. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was chairman of this meeting and she announced that its purpose was to set up a defense committee to defend civil liberties which would work for the immediate freedom of THOMPSON, WINSTON and GREEN. All the speakers lauded THOMPSON for his activities and criticized the government for attempting to return him to prison. Copies of telegrams protesting the reimprisonment and directed to the President were distributed to the audience with instructions that they and their fellow workers send them to Washington.

THOMPSON was returned to prison on May 20, 1959, to complete serving of his sentence for contempt of court.

NY T-5, on June 30, 1959, advised that ARNOLD JOHNSON, in a letter dated June 21, 1959, directed to all National Committee members and all districts, stated that ROBERT THOMPSON was now in Atlanta Penitentiary, and the first point of emphasis for the campaign to free him would be for parole. JOHNSON said that before THOMPSON was returned to prison there were indications that certain "broad forces" would support his application.

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III. CIVIL LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUES

NY T-2, on April 27, 1959, advised that at a meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA held on April 27, 1959, ARNOLD JOHNSON gave a report on civil liberties in the United States. JOHNSON said that there was currently a reactionary 'putsch' against civil liberties in the United States and he pointed to current legislation, the Denver Smith Act trial and the proposals of the American Bar Association as evidence of this trend. He said that the amnesty campaign for WINSTON and GREEN had been an erratic one, but that in the case of ROBERT THOMPSON there has been quite a response from individuals by letter and telegram.

JOHNSON reviewed the activities of various organizations outside the CP which concerned themselves with civil liberties matters, but he stated that while there are many defense committees in existence and while each deals with a particular case, the CP has a role to play in the struggle for civil liberties and for the defense of the party. He stated that the CP needed an organization which can stimulate activities on civil liberties matters and the defense of the CP. It was his opinion that the party should help to establish defense organizations and that these would represent a minimum force in each district in order to deal with civil liberties. While the CP would be politically responsible for these

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organizations, the organizations would be independent. After these organizations are established in important districts and cities coordinating conferences could be called. After some discussion by the CP leaders present at this meetings, the following proposals were adopted:

1. Every CP district should assign some cadres to do civil liberties defense work.
2. Every district should make up a mailing list of people in trade unions, social organizations and churches, so that through the mail an educational propaganda campaign can be conducted in order to keep the people informed.
3. That a coordinating conference composed of people active in the defense movement be called sometime in September, 1959.

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IV. ACTIVITIES RE PEACE ISSUE

NY T-11, on June 19, 1959, advised that PHIL BART, in a letter dated June 17, 1959, addressed to all districts, stated that the New York district of the CP was planning a month of activities around peace and the banning of the H-bomb during July which would end on Hiroshima Day, August 6, 1959. He pointed out that a special four page flyer would appear in "The Worker" during this time dealing with peace, the banning of the H-bomb, and Hiroshima. He believed this issue would be of value to the districts and could be distributed nationally during the first part of August, and he requested each district to advise what activities they planned in this connection.

NY T-20, on June 22, 1959, advised that on June 17, 1959, JACK STACHEL announced that on August 1, 1959, there would be a big peace parade with street meetings and street speeches commemorating Hiroshima. STACHEL said 100,000 leaflets were being printed for the occasion, and that every comrade will be mobilized to take an active part.

JVW: jr
(1)

NY 100-4931

STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
(Bufile 100-3-89)
(New York 100-89590)

This section was prepared by SA JAMES M. KIRBY.

Railroads

On April 9, 1959, NY T-7 made available a document totaling ten pages, and entitled: "Summary of Railroad Conference Report", with a cover page - captioned "On Rebuilding, Strengthening and Consolidating the Party on the Railroads." The document was addressed to the members of the National Committee, State Committees, Section Committees and Railroad Comrades of the CP. The document was a summary of the first railroad conference in eight years, which was held in 1958. The document stated that its purpose was to permit further discussion, opinion and suggestions with a view toward perfecting a general line for the future regarding the following:

1. An analysis and estimate of the situation in the industry.
2. The status of the railroad workers and their problems.
3. The need for developing a united nationwide campaign for higher pay, shorter hours, job security and better working conditions, around the slogan "30 for 40" - 30 hour week with 40 hours pay, and for the fullest participation of the union members in mass struggle against layoffs, speedup and worsening conditions.
4. Development of Negro - white unity - full participation of the Negro railroad workers in the struggle on all issues.

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(2)

NY 100-4931

5. Involving the railroad workers in the struggle for peace, co-existence, civil rights, independent political action, and for a Socialist USA.

6. The independent and vanguard role of the Party; improving Party methods of work and leadership.

The document pointed out that the conference report reviewed the Party situation on the railroads and noted the long interval of Party inactivity in the industry. In this regard the report stressed the following main tasks:

1. Unity and defense of the Party, reaffirming the Party's loyalty to the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism.

2. Exerting every effort to rebuild and consolidate the Party's forces on the railroads as a prerequisite to advancing a program of action in the interests of the railroad workers.

3. The problem of reconstructing the Party on the railroads is the problem of the various Party districts.

4. Take immediate steps to re-establish former railroad Party Clubs in the main railroad centers, to overcome the Party's isolation and strengthen Party ties and influence among the workers.

The document contains a section devoted to the Party's Program regarding its economic and legislative demands. The items contained in the program on which action should be taken are:

JVW: jr/ras
(3)

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1. Preparations for the 1959 Negotiations

Under this caption, the program instructs that local unions should start planning; have the demands of the workers discussed, acted on and forwarded to Grand Lodge officers; push for a tight time schedule of negotiations; involve the local union members in every conceivable way; no surrender of strike weapon; one year contract with a six months re-opener clause.

2. United Action by all Railroad Unions

Under this heading, it was stated that "22 United can Win"! Insist on United negotiations by all 22 unions making up the Railway Labor Executives Association.

3. Collective Bargaining - Union Action

Under this section the following were urged:

(a) "30 for 40" - thirty hour week, forty hours pay - mobilize all forces to the fullest extent to win this demand in the coming negotiations; (b) higher wages and take home pay; shift and weekend differentials; time and one half for Saturday, double time for Sunday; guaranteed annual wage; (c) negotiations for severance pay rules, preferably on a national scale, extended notice of job abolishment, supplementary unemployment benefits; (d) strict enforcement of the Washington job protection agreement and ICC protection orders; (e) strict enforcement of all union contracts, ICC orders, and safety rules; militant opposition by the union to speed up; (f) prior negotiations and protective arrangements in cases of mechanization, automation, and moving of facilities;

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(4)

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(g) negotiations of rules controlling: time limits on the handling of claims and grievances; (h) provisions for rehiring laid off workers from their department before new hiring; (i) negotiations for discontinuance of farming out work; (j) better vacation and holiday schedule; improved health and welfare benefits; (k) extension of the Travelers Insurance policy to cover unemployed and dependents free of charge.

4. Legislative and Public Action

(a) support of legislation proposed by the railroad unions for substantial improvement in the Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance Act; passage of the Mc Carthy-Morse bills in Congress; (b) legislative activity on protection of all furloughed employees; (c) support of all shorter work week legislation; (d) campaign for adequate pensions which would make retirement at a comfortable income possible; (e) supplemental unemployment and pension benefits if legislation presently in Congress fails; (f) campaign before the ICC for safe operation of railroads.

5. Internal Union Action

(a) unity of employed and unemployed - the unions should oppose layoffs and take responsibility for and to its unemployed members; (b) participation by local unions in public hearings and campaigns in opposition to mergers.

Steel

On April 26, 1959, NY T-2 advised that a session of a two day meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA, was held on that date in New York, NY.

RVW: jr/ras
(5)

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The informant said IRVING POTASH presented a summary of a meeting of the National Trade Union Commission which was held on April 24, 1959 in NY, NY. His summary concerned the steel industry in USA and the possibility of a strike. In this connection POTASH said the steel conflict should be the main concentration of the Communist Party, pointing out that the outcome of the negotiations may set an economic pattern and a possible political pattern for all labor if the steel companies have their way.

POTASH said the steel companies and the Federal Government are on the offensive against the steel workers. He said President EISENHOWER's declaration during a recent conference attacking the steel workers was an attack on all labor movements.

He said there exists in the steel unions a reservoir of left and progressive supporters. He said maximum pressures must be used against the steel corporations and the Federal Government.

In discussing the role of the Communist Party POTASH said the CP can make a special contribution to the victory of the steel workers. In this connection, he said the Party needs a realistic estimate of the forces in steel, admitting candidly that there exist very few Communist Party people in the steel industry. However, he said the true test is how these few people will work. He urged the CP make an effort to activate members and sympathizers and bring into action the entire concentrative effort of the CP. He urged this be done through the press and through the increased circulation of "The Worker".

RVW: jr
(6)

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POTASH said the CP can create a solidarity mood in the unions. He urged the CP to solidify the United Auto Workers, the United Packing House Workers, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in support of the steel workers.

On April 24, 1959, NY T-2 advised that ANTON KRCHMAREK spoke in addition to IRVING POTASH. He said the steel workers are more interested in job security than in hours of work. He said the Party will back their demand for job security.

KRCHMAREK said a program for steel workers was prepared by Communist Party members in the steel industry in Gary, Indiana. He said the Party would print the program for distribution.

NY T-9 advised on June 18, 1959, that a meeting of the National Steel Commission CP, USA, was scheduled to be held in Cleveland, Ohio on the weekend of June 20, 1959.

Auto

On June 13 and 14, 1959, NY T-8 advised that a meeting of the National Auto Commission of the CP, USA, was held in Chicago on the above dates.

The informant said the agenda for the June 13, 1959 meeting was concerned with reports on the UAW local union elections in the various sections of the country with all delegates participating in the discussions.

The agenda for the June 14, 1959 meeting was a continuation of the previous day's session and also a discussion regarding the Party's position in connection with the forthcoming United Auto Workers Convention.

JVW:jr
(7)

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The informant said it was decided after a general discussion that the Party should do everything possible to generate activity among rank and file members regarding the forthcoming UAW convention and attempt to send delegates to the convention that it could influence.

During the discussion, it was proposed that a series of CP leaflets be distributed during the next year with distribution being made on a quarterly basis. The informant said the leaflet would be written by the National Auto Commission regarding the CP's role on subjects such as the short work week, automation, union democracy and unemployment. The first leaflet would be delivered in July, 1959.

The informant said the next National Auto Commission meeting was tentatively set for the last week of September, 1959, in Cleveland.

Kennedy-Ervin Bill

On May 1, 1959, NY T-2 made available a document addressed "To All Districts" and signed "Labor Committee, CP, USA", and a three page statement captioned "The Kennedy-Ervin Bill threatens the Unions."

The first item stated in part that the illusions about the Kennedy Bill are very deep and widespread. It said everything must be done to expose the real anti-union nature of the bill and to stimulate sentiment and actions against it. It urged protests in the unions and protest to labor leaders, Senators and Congressmen.

In attacking the bill, the letter said if the bill is passed, the working people would have no safeguard of their rights, but instead the Government would have control of unions. The letter said such control threatened the independence and integrity of the trade unions, the well being of all working people, and the democratic liberties of all people.

NY 100-4931

NEGRO QUESTION
(Bureau file 100-3-75)
(New York file 100-80640)

This section was prepared by SA

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BEN DAVIS Declares No Negro Commission Functions

NY T-3, reported on March 25, 1959, a meeting of the resident National Executive Committee was held on that date at the Communist Party (CP) National Office. In the course of this meeting, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS stated that as far as he knew there was no Negro Commission in existence "because it does not function". DAVIS stated that the NEC would have to take up the question of how the CP can change its work and attitude on this point.

BEN DAVIS Declares CP Should Struggle Against Weaknesses of NAACP

NY T-4, reported on May 12, 1959, a meeting of the resident NEC was held on that date at the CP National Office. At this meeting, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS stated that the CP should try to develop a struggle against many of the obvious weaknesses of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and its policies. DAVIS said that in spite of the Supreme Court decisions, the right to vote situation has not changed in the South and the courts in the South are being used as instruments of the ruling class in an effort to undermine the Negro movement and intimidate the Negro people. He stated that the CP must be conscious of the tremendous mood of anger, disgust and hopelessness, and must take a position on this to drive home more and more the necessity of a much greater struggle on the part of the labor movement and the Negro people and try to develop a concrete method whereby the Federal Government can come into these cases in the South.

DAVIS continued that this is not Africa where the Negro people are in the majority and that there are not jungles and woods and physical means where the Negro people could put up military resistance or a policy of military struggle in the South. He stated that the CP should take a position on the action taken by the NAACP.

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CP Program of Action Against Lynching

NY T-2 on May 14, 1959, furnished a press release dated May 12, 1959, and issued by the CP, 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This press release, which is captioned, "Re: A Program of Action Against the Revival of Lynch-Mob Terror in the South", is based on the kidnap-lynching of MACK C. PARKER in Mississippi and the rape of a Negro coed in Tallahassee, Florida, and demands Federal action to put an end to terror against the Negro people in the South.

This press release reads as follows:

"The kidnap-lynching of Mr. MACK C. PARKER, 23 year old lumber worker, in Poplarville, Mississippi, and the near-lynchings in Georgia and Alexandria, Louisiana, are a warning to all Americans of the beginnings of a general revival of lynch mob terror in the South.

"The revival of this particular form of terror is a major link in the chain of Dixiecrat strategy of defiance and 'nullification' of the Supreme Court's desegregation decisions. The organized base for this growing terror is the White Citizens Councils and the KKK, organized in every state in the South. These two groups of segregationists are directly aided by the Eastland Committee and by the House Un-American Activities Committee, whose members are among the chief sponsors of the bills in Congress aimed at stripping the Supreme Court of its authority to interpret the United States Constitution. These two groups of segregationists, united in principle, nevertheless have differences between them on the tactics of defiance, ever since the 1954 desegregation decision. The wave of terror against the Negro people in the South in recent months is a strong indication that tactical differences among the segregationist group have been temporarily resolved in favor of the Ku Klux Klan. Only bold, deliberate intervention by the Federal government in the South can put an end to this dangerous political situation.

"The wave of terror in the South, combined with the general denial of Negro citizens' right-to-vote, are designed to behead the growing desegregation movement in our country. Further, this situation, if permitted to continue, would make a mockery of 'free elections' in 1960.

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"It is the duty and responsibility of Congress and of the Eisenhower administration to bring the full power of the Federal government to put an end to the terror against the Negro people in the South, to protect the lives and property of Negro citizens, and to uphold their constitutionally guaranteed citizenship rights. Without all three branches of the Federal government acting as one in this situation, no progress is possible.

"Only an armed public opinion demanding such action will move these branches of the Federal government to fulfill their oath of office. The deep indignation of the American people against this crime of lynching must find expression from every corner of our country. Organized labor, nationally, has a big stake in guaranteeing law and order in the South. The violence directed against the Negro people is part of the sharpening up of a general offensive by big business against the labor movement. For its own survival, organized labor has got to defeat this reactionary offensive, and therefore must be in the forefront in the battle to uphold the Constitutional rights of the Negro people in the South.

"The lynchers of Mack Parker must be arrested and brought to trial by the Federal government for violation of the Lindbergh anti-kidnapping law. This lynching is a Federal crime, involving the states of Mississippi and Louisiana. The pressure of public opinion, nationally and internationally, has compelled the FBI to enter the case. However, the announcement that the FBI was sent to 'assist' Mississippi police authorities suggests that a white-wash of this crime is already in the making. The responsibility of the Federal government is to take full jurisdiction in this case, not to act as 'assistant' to either state.

"Together with the arrest and prosecution of the lynchers, the Federal government should take responsibility for extending compensation to the Parker family, for the loss of its breadwinner in this disaster.

"The White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan should be outlawed in this session of Congress.

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"The passage of the Douglas-Celler Civil Rights Bill (S. 810) and the Hart anti-lynching bill is most urgent. President Eisenhower's refusal to support this legislation is a serious abdication of leadership at this crucial moment of the life of our country. We call upon the President to support this legislation, to broadcast an appeal to the nation for an end to the terror in the South, to make a personal trip to the 'disaster area' of Mississippi.

"The Federal government should enter the Tallahassee rape case to secure conviction of the men guilty of this crime against a Negro co-ed.

"Finally, the authority of the Federal government must be used to enjoin the Southern States from appropriating tax-payers' money for the purpose of spreading 'white supremacy' and anti-Semitic literature throughout the country.

"We submit the above as a program of action to block the revival of lynch-mob terror in the South and meet the immediate political needs of the social forces of democracy in the South and in the nation as a whole."

The above press release was issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party of the United States over the signatures of EUGENE DENNIS, National Secretary, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., Chairman, New York State Communist Party, and JAMES E. JACKSON, Secretary, CPUSA for Negro and Southern Affairs.

NY T-5, on May 12, 1959, furnished information which reflected that the CP National Organization Commission had advised all Districts that the National Executive Committee, in its last meeting, had discussed the lynching of MACK CHARLES PARKER and the rape of a young Negro woman in Tallahassee, Florida. Following this discussion, a subcommittee was established to prepare a program of action and subsequently recommended the following action be taken:

1. That the central demand be for action on the part of the Federal government.

2. That the CP call for the outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Council.

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3. That the President declare the Mississippi area a disaster area because thousands of Negro people find themselves in fear of their lives and livelihood.
4. That the Federal government join in the prosecution of the Tallahassee rapists.
5. That the statement of the President that no new civil rights legislation is essential should be denounced.
6. Racist propaganda should be made a crime.
7. That the Senate should adopt the Human Rights Charter of the United Nations.
8. That activity be developed in support of the Douglas-Celler Civil Rights Bill (SB 810).
9. That the development of this movement be recognized as a means of stimulating united front activities.
10. The CP has prepared a statement and "The Worker" contemplates a flyer to be issued on the weekend of May 24, 1959, in regard to these issues.

The Districts were furnished the names of the members of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary and the House Committee on the Judiciary so that appropriate demands could be forwarded to the members of those committees.

CP Support of Proposed National Conference
of Negroes in California in Fall, 1959

NY T-2 reported on May 25, 1959, that on May 23, 1959, JAMES JACKSON, EUGENE DENNIS and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT had a meeting with representatives of the Chicago Negro Voters League. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss a proposed national conference to be held sometime in the fall of 1959, in California. This national conference would include outstanding Negro politicians, representatives of the Chicago Negro Voters League, representatives of the Progressive Voters League of Mississippi, as well as Negro forces from California.

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The initiative for this national conference would come from the Chicago Negro Voters League and the CP of Illinois and its sympathizers would supply a corps in order to get this national conference started. The CP of Illinois plans to raise \$800.00, for this purpose and to ask the National Office of the CPUSA to supply an additional \$1,000.00. At this proposed national conference, emphasis will be placed on the right to vote and legislation in connection with this issue. The purpose will be to make the right of Negroes to vote an issue in the primary elections. Also, to make the right to vote an issue at the convention of the Democratic Party in an effort to discredit and defeat the Dixiecrats.

Draft Outling of Negro Resolution Presented to NEC by JAMES JACKSON on June 10, 1959

NY T-4 reported on June 10, 1959, that at a meeting of the full NEC held on that date in New York City, JAMES E. JACKSON presented a draft outline of the Negro Resolution.

JACKSON said that the draft outline of the Negro resolution will give a terse digest of positions of the CP on the Negro question which can be read by both CP and non-CP people. He added that it will give problems and challenges to the readers. JACKSON noted that where serious discussion was held on the approach to the Negro question, there was general agreement, but where factional use was made of the question, there were areas of stubborn resistance.

JACKSON read a portion of this draft outlined to the NEC. It stated in part that the Negroes have been struggling against deprivation of their rights. In the South, they are fighting oppression of the "Jim Crow" laws and in the North, they are fighting the "unprotection" of the laws. In each case they are seeking their basic freedoms. There has been a political, social, and ideological exploitation of the Negro. The capitalistic system has thwarted the Negro's needed public facilities such as parks, libraries, playgrounds, etc. This denial is the rule and not the exception in the South. Segregated communities provide profits to the "landlord leeches". The income of the Negro family is a little less than one-half that of the white family.

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JACKSON further took up a part of the outline which he said had not been as carefully formulated as the previous portion. He continued with the substance of this part, which said, among other things, that the struggle of the Negro people was the task not of the Negro alone, but should be shouldered by the whole country. There is a oneness of purpose and the Negro people should be freed of all oppression and discrimination. The CP supports the Negro people's movement and should participate as the vanguard among the white masses. The Party combats chauvinism, rallies the masses, opposes discrimination, and seeks to replace capitalistic imperialism by Communism. The Negro people's movement advocates peaceful relations with the socialist countries. The cold war is the greatest handicap to freedom's goals.

JACKSON took up the final section of this outline, noting that this section definitely needed further polishing. He said that it deals with the prospectus of socialism. This section states in part that the colonial movement in Asia has overcome centuries of oppression and has reached its climactic stage in this area. The socialist system should replace the capitalistic system in American life.

JACKSON concluded that in general, the outline on the Negro question is designed to do the following:

1. Describe the situation and status of the Negro people from the standpoint of the main theoretical orientation that "we" have.
2. To indicate the major features of the Negro people's movement through education.
3. To indicate the main task and direction of the movement.
4. To indicate the role of the CP in this movement.
5. To indicate the relationship and the promise of socialism to the Negro people.

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Following JACKSON's report to the NEC, considerable discussion was held relative to this report with the majority of the members present speaking favorably concerning this report and offering some suggestions.

JACKSON later spoke again and stated that the Negro question appears in every facet of American life, including trade union and political movements. He said the importance of the Negro movement must be stressed in the general political resolution. JACKSON stated that it is the privilege of the CP to persuade the nation to undertake its responsibility in solving the Negro question in the United States.

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NY T-7 on July 8, 1959, furnished a mimeographed document prepared at the National Office of the CP, USA, entitled "Draft of Pre-Convention Resolution on the Negro Question in the United States".

This document reflects, in part, "The chief oppressor of the Negro people, and the sole beneficiary of their oppression, is the class of monopolists, the capitalist commanders of the economic and political heights of our present social system. It is into their coffers that the super-profits flow as a consequence of the extra exploitation of Negro workers. It is their system of reactionary, ruling class political control that is bolstered by the disfranchisement of Negroes in the South; by the perpetuation of lily-white state governments dedicated to the maintenance of white supremacy and pliant submission to the demands of Northern industrialists; and by the assurance of a sizeable bloc of Dixiecrats in the Federal Congress prepared to thwart all programs for social welfare.

"It is their domination and pollution of the cultural life and social customs of the nation that is strengthened by the prevalence of a far-reaching system of social indignity and abuse ranging from the customary exclusion of Negroes from tax-supported public facilities, to the barbarous crime of lynching.

"Negro freedom can be achieved, therefore, only at the expense of the super-profits and the political power position of the monopolists. It can be secured only through struggle against the monopolists and those who serve their interests. No other classes in American life have anything to fear from the forwardmarch of the Negro movement. All other classes, in fact, have much to gain from its success."

Under a sub-heading entitled "The Communist Party and the Negro People", the following is set forth:

"While making the fullest possible contribution to the performance of the day-to-day tasks of the Negro liberation movement, the Communists also dedicate themselves to winning its adherence to this strategic concept.

"Throughout its history the Communist Party has been a proud participant in the struggles of the Negro people for freedom, equality and justice. The Negro people, like all oppressed peoples and classes, are burdened by the yoke of reaction, plundered by capitalists, or under the heel of imperialist domination. Increasingly they will become aware that their most cherished aspirations and needs are reflected in the program of the Communists, in their science of social renewal, Marxism-Leninism, and in their noble goal of replacing the reign of capitalists by a new social order. That social order - socialism and communism - promises a truly just society without exploiting classes, a society of material abundance and cultural richness open to all.

"Always Communists take their place in the front ranks of the fighters for the rights of the Negro people against their oppressors and racist defamers. Many among the staunchest and most far-seeing sons and daughters of the Negro people join the Communist Party. There they find no color bar, they find unity of militant struggle for the rights of their people, they find Negro Americans occupying major posts of leadership. Indeed, the Communist Party is the vanguard of the working class and the Negro peoples freedom movements. It is the party of Negro and white unity in the struggle for equality, social justice and world peace.

"The Communist strives to be the best person within the company in which he is cast - whether on the job, in the neighborhood or in a particular organization. He seeks to help the people, to strengthen the people in their strivings to better their lives. He helps the people to recognize and support those policies and programs which truly advance and serve their interests, and to fight most effectively against those programs, conditions and forces which harm the people and hold back their progress.

"The Communist has no interest alien to the best interests of the people. Their aspirations for 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' are his deepest commitment. He seeks to be the good neighbor and shopmate, a wise and farseeing counselor, a staunch and self-sacrificing friend in times of trouble and struggle.

"The source of the Communist's strength is in his membership in the Communist Party. Here he equips himself with the generalized experience of all who serve in good causes, of these who struggle for the welfare of the people on a thousand fronts. He studies the laws of social development and change in order to serve the people better. He seeks to master the science of Marxism - Leninism. He exchanges experiences with his comrades and deepens his understanding of the problems of our times and how best to assist the people in working for their solution.

"Early in its formative years the Communist Party put forward a program for the full economic, political and social equality of the Negro people. This demand sloganizes its program today".

The document continues, in part, "Our party's view and policy in respect to the solution of the Negro question in the United States is to secure with all speed their fullest realization of genuinely equal economic, political and social status with all other nationalities and individual citizens of the United States nation.

"Such an objective can only be realized through intensive struggle of a mass action character spearheaded by the united mass action of the Negro people themselves and joined in by the labor movement and all democratic, progressive and anti-monopoly and anti-Dixiecrat forces in general".

This document further reflects, in part, "The Communist Party declares that the main unrealized task of bourgeois democracy in the United States is revealed in the special oppression of the Negro people.

"There is no national task of greater moment for all the forces of social progress of our nation than that of joining into the struggle for securing the full and equal economic political and social rights of the Negro people. The accomplishment of this objective in the coming decade would have the most salutary effect upon the development of the whole front of social progress in our country. Victory on this sector would open the way to rapid developments along the whole front for radical social advancement.

"Basic successes in the struggle for the Negro's political, economic and social equality and against racial segregation and discrimination are indispensable prerequisites for the further rapid development of working class unity, working class consciousness, working class political initiative and advanced working class-led peoples anti-monopoly political action. It will prepare the way for the extensive introduction of socialist and communist ideology and outlook into the labor movement."

This section of the document concludes, "An ideological, education and demonstrative crusade against the pernicious and barbarian-like concepts, customs and practices of anti-Negro racism, white supremacy attitudes and white chauvinist deeds must be the constant accompaniment of all practical activities in the struggle for Negro rights, on the part of democratic and progressive forces, and Communists in the first place."

The document concludes, "A central task of the progressive forces within the Negro peoples movement is to aid in the promotion of a recognition of the inseparability of the struggle for world peace to the realization of necessary objective circumstances favorable to the triumph of the cause of Negro freedom. The foes of world peace and the oppressors of the Negro people have a common class root - monopoly capital, imperialism. A common bond of interest links the fighters for peace and the fighters for the democratic rights of the Negro people.

"The bonds of Negro oppression can and must be shattered. All signs point to an early and triumphant resolution of the century-old battle of the Negro people for full and equal citizenship. This in itself will represent a long-overdue achievement of great historic significance. In addition, by providing the basis for a higher unity of the working class, it will help pave the way for a socialist transformation of the national economy. The Communist Party will work toward the attainment of this noble objective with unstinting effort and unwavering dedication."

YOUTH MATTERS
 (Bureau file 100-3776)
 (New York file 100-80644)

This section was prepared by SA JOHN R. HAWKEN.

On April 3, 1959, NY T-10 advised that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER on that date had complained about the CP's handling of the youth problem. FOSTER stated that the CP has liquidated the youth and by so doing is liquidating the CP.

Youth March on Washington, April, 1959

On April 26, 1959, NY T-2 advised that HY LUMER on that date, at the second day of sessions of the meeting of the NC, CP, USA, read a draft statement on the Youth March to Washington held April 18, 1959, which statement the informant believed had been prepared by HUNTER PITTS O'DELL. The Youth March was described as a great historical event, with 36 national organizations participating. Also, there were many prominent individuals as sponsors. It was stated that the petition campaign provided a minimum program for the mobilization of the people. Over 400,000 signatures were obtained, even though only 250,000 were turned in. The number of participants in the March more than doubled those of the previous Youth March. The police count was 26,000. The March succeeded in getting a small, inter-racial delegation into the White House, although the President was not there at that time.

The statement as read by LUMER pointed out that this March has all the dimensions of an expanding youth movement. However, further consolidation is necessary. The natural leaders are those who originally organized the March. This March movement does not replace any other youth organizations. It is an inter-racial youth movement based on the number one domestic issue in the United States - integration.

Communist Party Youth Work and a Youth Organization

On April 26, 1959, NY T-2 advised that HY LUMER that date, at the second day of sessions of the meeting of the NC, CP, USA, gave a report on CP youth work and a youth organization. He said that the need for young people in the Party cannot be overemphasized and that failure to influence youth is dangerous. He added that it would be bad to delay or fail to work among the youth and that this work and the establishment of a youth organization is long overdue.

LUMER next discussed the problems of youth today, noting that the student youth comprise a much larger part of the total population than they did 20 or 30 years ago, and that

their problems assume correspondingly greater weight in the total picture. At the same time, a large part of the teenage youth, both in and out of school, are unemployed, making the job problem the most important one for them. In addition to this, according to LUMER, youth today is faced with a shortage of classrooms, teachers, and general deterioration of the education system in this country.

Turning to the question of a national youth organization, LUMER said that in and around the CP there are close groupings of youth, but no co-ordination. These youth groups are made up of young adults, since the youth marry early these days. Most of the Party youth are not in youth clubs as yet. In most Districts of the CP, there are no approaches for a youth organization. However, among the youth in the CP there is an intense interest in Marxist-Leninist education.

LUMER said that when the Labor Youth League was liquidated, the Trotskyites succeeded in attracting some of these youth but they soon became disillusioned and left. The Young People's Socialist League acts as a magnet in attracting youth, but it cannot retain them. The Trotskyites drive away youth and cause disillusionment with Socialism.

Continuing, NY T-2 related that according to LUMER, there is within the CP a divergence of opinion as to the kind of youth organization needed. He said that the NEC has had two discussions on youth and is of the opinion that there is a place in the United States for an organization of Socialist-minded youth. While the CP is not now issuing a blueprint, there is a need to form a youth organization which will:

- 1) Be capable of developing mass ties with other youth;
- 2) Educate youth in regard to the nature of Socialism and Socialist countries;
- 3) Adapt itself to the conditions in the country so that it would be legal. This would be a nationwide organization.

LUMER further stated that the NEC rejects an article entitled "An Appeal to Youth", which appeared in "Political Affairs" approximately one year ago. He described it as a sectarian, negative document which attacked the CP and the Party leadership. He said that actually this article called for a junior CP. This article was sectarian, suffered from vanguardism, and was anti-CP. The group which prepared the article was factional. It had contacts with the ultra-Left and the extreme Left.

In conclusion, LUMER said that there is a committee of three in existence to deal with the youth problem, although it is not a youth commission. This committee is composed of BILL ALBERTSON, IRVING POTASH, and LUMER. He said that they will suggest the publication of a bulletin to deal with youth problems.

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7th World Youth Festival

On April 28, 1959, NY T-11 advised that on the weekend of April 25 and 26, 1959, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that SAM KUSHNER is carrying on a campaign to accompany the delegation from the United States to the 7th World Youth Festival in Vienna, Austria, July 26-August 4, 1959, as one of the adult advisors.

NY T-11 further advised that on April 28, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS stated that he was opposed to KUSHNER for this assignment, since he felt it would be dangerous for the CP. DENNIS then stated that JAKE ROSEN, in New York City, is practically putting full time on the United States Festival Committee. DENNIS said that ROSEN and the Student Committee on Progressive Education, with the support of the Left elements in the CP, have control of the United States Festival Committee, although there is a split in the committee in New York City, just as there is a split between Chicago and New York. The New York group is attempting, on a national scale, to restrict the delegates to CP members, CP sympathizers, or youth with very "Left" inclinations.

On May 22, 1959, NY T-11 advised that EUGENE DENNIS on May 21, 1959, stated with reference to the World Youth Festival Committee, that the National Office of the CP, USA had decided that despite the extreme desire on the part of SAM KUSHNER to accompany the United States delegation to Vienna, KUSHNER will be told that he cannot be one of the adult advisors for the United States Delegation. The National Office of the CP, USA has a good defense against any protests by KUSHNER. DENNIS said that KUSHNER will be told that whoever accompanies the United States delegation as an adult advisor will have to be a person who will be occupied with work in the youth movement in the future, and KUSHNER does not meet that criterion.

According to DENNIS, the candidate most likely to go to Vienna as a representative of the CP, USA instead of SAM KUSHNER is HUNTER PITTS O'DELL. DENNIS indicated that O'DELL is being groomed for promotion to the national leadership of the CP, USA at the 17th National Convention. The suggestion would then be that O'DELL should concentrate on youth work in the future; however, as of now, O'DELL is the

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most likely person to go to the 7th World Youth Festival as a representative of the CP, USA.

DENNIS stated that the CP, USA wants some mature people to accompany the United States delegation to Vienna as there will have to be a couple of persons on the committee who will be able to use arguments in favor of peaceful co-existence and have some understanding of the Soviet Union.

On June 29-30, 1959, NY T-11, advised that during the latter part of June, 1959, EUGENE DENNIS gave instructions to contact [redacted] to ascertain if she had obtained a passport and if she was prepared to go to Vienna, as an adult advisor to the United States delegation to the Seventh World Youth Festival. NY T-11 added that as of June 27, 1959, [redacted] had not received her passport nor had she made any travel arrangements for this trip.

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NY T-11 further advised that on June 30, 1959, JIM WEST stated that it had been decided after recent discussion with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and LOU DISKIN, who is responsible for the Midwest United States Delegation to the Seventh World Youth Festival, that a suggestion be made to EUGENE DENNIS that he authorize HELEN SAUNDERS to accompany the Midwest delegation. Further that this suggestion was being made regardless of whether or not [redacted] obtains a passport and accompanies the United States delegation as an adult advisor.

May Day Celebration

"The Worker" issue for May 10, 1959, on page 5 contains an article captioned: "Youth Enliven Union Sq. May Day Rally". This article reads in part as follows:

"It was youth's day in many ways. Hundreds of teenagers clustered about the speakers' stand and mingled in the crowd.

"High school buttons were everywhere. There were youth from all the boroughs and many of the city's colleges. There was even a youngish beard or so to be seen. One young girl wore a sardonic lapel-pin: 'DANGER, MIGHT BE RADIOACTIVE'.

"A college student, MIKE STEIN, spoke resoundingly for these youth."

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"We, the youth, refuse to be wasted, refuse to be dissipated, refuse to be demoralized', he said. 'Neither will our voices be silenced, nor will our footsteps falter as we join, shoulder to shoulder, with those who march in the ranks of peace and progress.' Youth Wants To Know is an outdated slogan, the young man said, 'Youth MUST Know!' - that there will be peace."

Regional Youth Conference, May, 1959

On June 1, 1959, NY T-12 advised that a meeting of CP Youth Delegates from various Districts of the Party met at CP, USA headquarters, on May 30 and 31, 1959. The informant said that this was to have been a National CP Youth Conference but as all of the CP Districts were not represented, the conference was called a Regional Youth Conference. The informant added that there were approximately twenty delegates at this conference representing Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York City. The informant further related that WILLIAM ALBERTSON, EUGENE DENNIS, and HYMAN LUMER, also took part in the conference.

The informant added that the main topics of discussion for the two day conference were:

1. Mass Work
2. The problems of a National Youth Organization

The main addresses on these topics were delivered by WILLIAM ALBERTSON and HYMAN LUMER, whereas EUGENE DENNIS' comments served as introductory remarks at the opening of the conference. NY T-12 further advised that a delegate from each district presented an analysis of CP youth activity in that area.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON stated that there is a need for a broad national socialist youth organization and not an "elite" type of national youth organization. ALBERTSON added that there is a need for national youth organization that will participate in the workers struggles; which will educate the membership in the science of Marxism-Leninism and bring Marxism-Leninism to non-socialist youth; and will develop other activities attractive to youth.

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It was announced, according to NY T-12, that the CP, USA during the fall of 1959, expects to inaugurate a national youth organization and that a national youth committee is in the process of being formed.

The informant added that the following agreed upon proposals were read to the delegates by HYMAN LUMER at the conclusion of the conference:

1. The Youth Page in "The Worker" is to be made larger and to deal primarily with youth issues in this country. A full-time editor is to be selected for this work.
2. Plan to establish a national youth discussion bulletin.
3. National youth conference to be held after Labor Day, 1959.
4. Agree to accept general line of ALBERTSON'S report as set out above.
5. CP District Youth Commissions to investigate possibility of editing a national youth publication.
6. District Youth Commissions to set up committees in each district to form youth clubs.
7. Digest of this conference to be sent to all districts.
8. Approve suggestion that NEC, CP, USA call a national youth conference in conjunction with trade union youth.

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NATIONAL GROUPS
(BUREAU FILE 100-3-91)
(NEW YORK FILE 100-54651)

This section was prepared by SA

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I. THE JEWISH GROUP AND THE JEWISH QUESTION

NY T-3, on April 8, 1959, stated that JAMES JACKSON that day spoke of ^{the} situation in regard to the Jewish people in the Soviet Union. JACKSON said that the policy of the Soviet Union in a nutshell regarding ^{the} Jewish question is integration. He said that the Soviet Union does not want a revival of the Yiddish language. JACKSON said that the publication "Jewish Currents" is doing untold damage in Argentina, France, and the United States. HYMAN LUMER, according to the informant, stated that some changes were being proposed regarding the publication "Jewish Currents" and that if MORRIS SCHAPPES, the editor, wants to follow the line it would be alright, otherwise he would have to get out.

NY T-23, on May 12, 1959, stated that LUMER, in speaking about the publication, "Jewish Currents" (formerly "Jewish Life"), stated that he would be in favor of overhauling the staff, and that he recommended a complete overhaul of the Editorial Board since MORRIS SCHAPPES would not go along with the Party. He said

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that the Party planned an overhaul of the Editorial Board with a majority of "our" people on it, but he noted that there was the problem of not disturbing the Jewish movement by this action. LUMER said that he would propose that the Party not remove SCHAPPEES, but that they control him.

NY T-4, on May 13, 1959, stated that at a meeting of the National Jewish Commission held on that date, HYMAN LUMER stated that "Jewish Currents" had been in error in printing some letters in its recent issues. Their publication has outraged the comrades in the National Office and he urged that the commission issue a statement saying that the position taken by the authors of the letters is not the position of the National Jewish Commission.

At this meeting, WILLIAM WEINSTONE stated that the comrades are concerned about "Jewish Currents". The magazine should, but does not, show that the Party is fighting for Jewish people, and the solution of Jewish problems. He said the Party has a certain position, that is, that Socialism is the vanguard in solving the problems of the Jewish people, but that the editors of this magazine were not in agreement with that position.

NY T-6, on May 20, 1959, advised that WILLIAM WEINSTONE was to leave the United States on May 29, 1959, for a trip to Europe and Russia.

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WEINSTONE that day said that EUGENE DENNIS had told him that if he should meet V. J. JEROME in Moscow he should instruct the latter to come home since DENNIS wanted JEROME to take charge of Jewish work in the CP,USA.

NY T-3, on June 3, 1959, advised that LUMER that day, in discussing the situation in "Jewish Currents" with EUGENE DENNIS, stated that the magazine was self-sustaining, and that SCHAPPES gets around and speaks at places. If he were taken out of the magazine, a . situation would be created, so the Party has to face up to the question of how to do it without creating a further upheaval of the Jewish people. The first thing to do, he said, would be to find someone who is actually connected with Jewish work and who is reasonably appealing as an editor.

II. MEETING OF EDITORS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE PUBLICATIONS

NY T-20, on May 28, 1959, advised that a meeting of editors of foreign language publications, sponsored by the CP,USA, was held on May 26, 1959, at Estonian Hall in New York City. ARNOLD JOHNSON reported to those present on the last meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA. He reviewed the reports which had been given by those who had attended the 21st Congress of the CPSU, and

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he described the reception that they had been granted in Russia. JOHNSON explained that one of the major questions undertaken at the National Committee meeting was the formation of a youth organization and he appealed to the group to help influence the youth. JOHNSON also remarked that it was most important to get the ex-comrades back into the Party to strengthen it, and he declared that internationalism and youth were the two vitally important items facing the Party today.

PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS
Bufile 100-3-85
NYfile 100-81675

This section was prepared by SA

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Finances and Circulation of "The Worker"

On June 4, 1959, NY T-24 furnished information regarding the assets and liabilities of Publishers New Press, Incorporated, as of March 31, 1959, as follows:

Total Assets		<u>\$30,077.60</u>
Total Liabilities	\$127,428.82	
Net Surplus Deficit	<u>97,351.22</u>	
Total Liabilities & Surplus		<u>\$30,077.60</u>

According to NY T-24, the profit and loss statement for the three months period, ending March 31, 1959, set forth the following information:

Income:		
Operating Income	\$21,850.44	
Other Income	20,162.97	
Donations	<u>10,307.46</u>	
Total Income		\$52,320.87
Operating Expenses		<u>46,761.71</u>
		<u>\$ 5,559.16</u>

On June 30, 1959, NY T-4 advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON reported to the Resident National Executive Committee meeting held on that date that, of the sixty-thousand dollar goal previously set in the current fund drive for "The Worker", only \$22,300 or 37% had been received. He pointed out that there is no organization anywhere for pushing "The Worker", and disclosed that MILTON ROSEN has outlined a program for developing circulation by systematically going into plants and communities on a day to day basis and selling "The Worker".

On June 25, 1959, NY T-7 furnished information that a report on "The Worker", as of June 19, 1959, reflected a total USA and foreign circulation of 14,227.

New CP Leaflet Will Deal With The Situation in the Steel Industry

In April, 1959, NY T-11 advised that IRVING POTASH had informed a National Trade Union Commission meeting in

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NYC, on April 24, 1959, that drafts of a new CP leaflet on the situation in the steel industry had been received from Cleveland, Ohio and Gary, Indiana.

New Book on Federal Prisons

On April 23, 1959, NY T-11 advised that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN intends to write a book on prisons in the United States and is interested in gathering material for the book from the Smith Act "victims" who have spent time in federal prisons.

Brochure on HENRY WINSTON to Further Amnesty Campaign in Negro Communities

On April 27, 1959, NY T-4 advised that at a meeting of CP national functionaries held on this date, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT indicated that twenty or twenty-five thousand copies of a brochure on HENRY WINSTON will be printed to further the amnesty campaign on his behalf, particularly in Negro communities.

Imported Publications and Products May Discontinue Business

On May 1, 1959, NY T-11, advised that a source familiar with Imported Publications and Products in New York City had recently disclosed that thousands of dollars are owed to this company by CP book stores and as a result it may have to close down within six or seven months. According to the informant, the source also indicated that the Russians are giving better discounts to Four Continent Book Store than to Imported Publications and Products.

"Literature Bulletin" Announces a Spanish Translation of JOSEPH NORTH Pamphlet and New Book by HERBERT APTHEKER

On May 12, 1959, NY T-11 furnished the May, 1959, issue of New Century Publishers' "Literature Bulletin" which is distributed through national office channels of the CP, USA. This bulletin announces that International Publishers will publish a new book by HERBERT APTHEKER entitled: "The Colonial Era", and comments on the publication as follows:

"The author, convinced of the validity of the Marxist outlook sees class struggle - both within the colonies and integral to the colonial relationship with England - as the

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fundamental dynamic of the period. The Colonial Era, while complete and independent in itself, is the first in a multi-volumed effort in which Dr. APTHEKER will seek to illuminate the entire sweep of the development of the United States by re-examining it from the viewpoint of historical materialism."

The bulletin also announces that JOSEPH NORTH'S pamphlet, "Cuba's Revolution: I Saw the Peoples Victory" has been translated into Spanish and will appear under the title: "La Revolucion de Cuba".

The bulletin also refers to a new pamphlet on the history and theory of revolution by HERBERT APTHEKER entitled: "On the Nature of Revolution: The Marxist Theory of Social Change". This pamphlet is based on a series of seven radio broadcasts made by the author over West Coast Station KTFA.

CP Preparing Publications for 40th Anniversary

On May 19, 1959, NY T-4 advised that at a resident National Executive Committee meeting of the CP, USA on that date, HY LUMER proposed that a mass pamphlet on the Party be issued in connection with the 40th anniversary of the CP. He also suggested the preparation of a special anniversary spread for "The Worker", and recommended that the September issue of "Political Affairs" be devoted to the 40th anniversary.

JACKSON Anxious to Establish Negro Quarterly Magazine

On May 25, 1959, NY T-11 advised that, according to the recent statement of a high CP functionary, JAMES E. JACKSON is anxious to establish a Negro quarterly magazine which would require a minimum of three full time employees; however, no funds are available at this time for a project of this type.

Announce Availability of "The Foreign Bulletin of the Italian CP and Pamphlet "Revolution In Iraq"

On May 25, 1959, NY T-5 advised that HY LUMER addressed a letter to all CP districts dated May 18, 1959, advising of the availability of a pamphlet entitled: "Revolution In Iraq", published by the Society of Graduates of American Universities in Iraq, which discussed developments in that country.

According to the informant, LUMER also advised of the availability of a periodical entitled: "The Foreign Bulletin

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of the Italian Communist Party", published by the Foreign Section of the CPI Central Committee, which is available on a subscription basis.

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EDUCATION

(Bufile 100-3-71)
(NY file 100-80633)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

On January 28, 1959, NY T-16 advised that on the previous day HY LUMER had stated that the CP,USA intended to organize a national training school to be conducted in April or May, 1959. The sessions would last nine days, beginning on a weekend and lasting through the following weekend. The session each day would last from 9:00 am to 9:00 or 10:00 pm. The school would be held in New York.

NY T-30-S, on March 5, 1959, advised that on March 2, 1959, TOM NABRIED had mentioned that discussion was then in progress at the national office of the CP,USA concerning the setting up of a national leadership school for selected leaders of Party districts. It was planned to hold this school at an undisclosed place in May, 1959. It was desired that district leaders benefit by these classes prior to pre-convention discussion in order that they might more intelligently deal with ideological questions concerning the CP.

This informant, on April 3, 1959, reported that HY LUMER had stated that this school was not to open on May 9, 1959, as had been announced, but would begin in the Spring of 1959. The postponement was made for security reasons.

On April 6, 1959, NY T-29-S reported that on April 3, 1959, HY LUMER stated that the trade union school originally scheduled for May, 1959, had been postponed to June, 1959. LUMER said that the CP wants to hold this school in the country and has two locations under consideration. Holding the school in the country would permit the students to eat and live together, thus eliminating an extra cost of transportation and permitting more time for study.

LUMER also said that the national office of the CP,USA was planning to take care of housing and food for

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the students but they will have to pay for their own transportation to and from the location of the school. LUMER pointed out that attendance should be restricted to those of leadership caliber. The number of students is to be left to each district.

NY T-6 has reported that on June 3, 1959, BETTY GANNETT had disclosed that she and HY LUMER were preparing to hold in the immediate future a "youth training class" at the Faculty of Social Science, 80 East 11th St., NYC. It was expected that 25 young people would attend. GANNETT also said that in August they would have a "nine-day intensive training course for functionaries and active members which will be the forerunner of a training school for full-time functionaries." This second course is also to be given at the Faculty for Social Science.

The curriculum of this course, which is to be taught by top CP functionaries, will include:

1. The CP situation today.
2. The present-day tasks of the Party.
3. Marxism and its meaning in the USA today.

Seventeen persons are to attend this course.

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ATTEMPTS OF COMMUNIST PARTY
TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS

(Bufile 100-3-106)
(NY file 100-133902)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

NY T-11 has advised that on May 23, 1959, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People fraction of the CP of Illinois held a meeting. It was reported to this meeting that the Chicago Branch of the NAACP had elected its delegates to the national convention of the NAACP, and in this election, a Left wing caucus, which included members of the Communist Party, had been badly beaten.

The informant related that among those attending this meeting were EUGENE DENNIS and JAMES JACKSON. The latter told the meeting that there were possibilities of a fight at the NAACP convention scheduled to be held in New York in July.

JACKSON said that there is dissatisfaction in the NAACP with the current leadership because nothing has really happened in the five years since the Supreme Court decision on school integration. JACKSON also said the South is actually moving backward in giving the vote to Negroes.

The meeting, as a result of reports and discussion, concluded that despite defeat in Chicago, Communists can still influence the outcome of the NAACP convention. Because of developments in the South and preparations for the 1960 elections, the NAACP will not express itself in favor of propositions of the CP and may even pass resolutions expressing solidarity with U.S. foreign policy. However, on domestic issues, such as the right to vote and school integration, the NAACP national leadership will have to accept some resolutions. There is still time to mobilize and influence people, and circulate letters to the national leadership of the NAACP, and to influence people to raise issues in friendly letters to the national office of the NAACP.

II. INDIVIDUALS

The following named individuals, mentioned in this report, may be identified as follows:

JOHN ABT

On March 22, 1954, Mrs. FRANCES HOPE DAVIS, Northampton, Massachusetts, in describing her past Communist Party (CP) activities in Washington, D.C., during the 1930's, identified JOHN ABT as an individual known to her as a CP member during that time.

The "Daily Worker," April 6, 1954, page 3, column 2, made mention of a forthcoming dinner in honor of the 50th birthday of JOHN ABT. The article stated in part that, "ABT, noted civil liberties attorney, has been in the forefront of the progressive fight for over 20 years.... He is co-counsel representing the CP in the Mc Carran Act case."

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

"The Worker," issue of January 18, 1959, on page 15, identifies WILLIAM ALBERTSON as Secretary of the New York State CP.

JAMES S. ALLEN

JOHN LAUTNER, a CP member for over twenty years, who, at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State Review Commission, advised in July, 1953, that JAMES ALLEN was formerly editor of the "Daily Worker" and head of the Control Commission of the CP, United States of America.

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NY T-2 advised on February 13, 1957, that JAMES ALLEN attended the 16th National Convention of the CP, United States of America, February 9-12, 1957, as a delegate from the Southern Region.

HERBERT APTHEKER

HERBERT APTHEKER testified on July 14, 1954, in the case of United States versus KUZMA, ET AL (Conspiracy to violate the Smith Act) in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, that he was at that time, a member of the CP and that he had been a member of the CP since 1939.

PHIL BART

NY T-2 has advised that PHIL BART assumed the position of National Organizational Secretary of the CP, United States of America, as of May 27, 1959.

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN was convicted for violation of the Smith Act on January 21, 1953, in United States District Court, New York.

JESUS COLON

NY T-34 advised on April 4, 1957, that at the reconvened session of the New York State CP Convention, held on March 30 and 31, 1957, in New York City, JESUS COLON was elected to the National Committee of the CP, United States of America.

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BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

The "Daily Worker," February 13, 1957, identified DAVIS as one of the twenty members at large of the National Committee, CP, United States of America, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed DAVIS as a member of the CP National Executive Committee.

DAVIS was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

EUGENE DENNIS

The "Daily Worker," February 13, 1957, identified EUGENE DENNIS as one of the twenty members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed DENNIS as a member of the CP National Executive Committee and National Secretary.

DENNIS was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

LOU DISKIN

On June 30, 1959, NY T-11 advised that LOU DISKIN was a member of the CP of Illinois, responsible for the Midwest delegation to the Seventh World Youth Festival.

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ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

"The Worker," July 13, 1955, listed ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN as a member of the National Executive Committee of the CP, United States of America, and National Field Organizer.

FLYNN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The "Daily Worker," February 13, 1957, identified WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as one of the twenty members at large of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker," May 6, 1957, reported that FOSTER was elected Chairman Emeritus of the CP, United States of America.

FOSTER was indicted in the United States District Court, New York, on July 20, 1948, for violation of the Smith Act. He has not been tried because of his health.

BETTY GANNETT

On April 13, 1959, NY T-36 advised that during a meeting of the CP, United States of America, New York District Board, held that date at New York State CP Headquarters, BETTY GANNETT was appointed Educational Director of the New York District CP.

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BETTY GANNETT was convicted for violation of the Smith Act on January 21, 1953, in United States District Court, New York.

GILBERT GREEN

The "Daily Worker," January 1, 1951, identified GILBERT GREEN as a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America, elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

GREEN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. He is currently serving his sentence.

GUS HALL

NY T-2 has advised that the National Committee, CP, United States of America, at its meetings held on April 25 and 26, 1959, elected GUS HALL to the NEC and also made him a Party Secretary with responsibility for coordinating the work of the Party in the Midwest District.

JAMES E. JACKSON

"The Worker," January 4, 1959, page 7, column 1, identifies JACKSON as Secretary for Negro and Southern Affairs, CP, United States of America.

NY T-2 reported on October 7, 1957, JACKSON functions as Chairman of the Southern Regional Committee, CP, United States of America.

VICTOR J. JEROME

JEROME was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

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ARNOLD JOHNSON

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed ARNOLD JOHNSON as Legislative Secretary of the CP, United States of America.

JOHNSON was convicted on January 21, 1953, in United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act.

ANTON KRCHMAREK

NY T-2 on April 29, 1957, described KRCHMAREK as a member of the National Committee, CP, United States of America, from the Ohio District.

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed KRCHMAREK as a member of the National Executive Committee of the CP, United States of America.

SAM KUSHNER

On May 22, 1959, NY T-11 advised that SAM KUSHNER was Vice Chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

The "Daily Worker" February 13, 1957, identified LIGHTFOOT as one of the twenty members at large of the National Committee, CP, United States of America, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

NY T-2 has identified LIGHTFOOT as Chairman of the Illinois CP District.

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HYMAN LUMER

"The Worker" of July 13, 1958, listed HY LUMER as a member of the CP National Executive Committee and Educational Director.

GEORGE MORRIS

NY T-2 has advised on April 4, 1958, that EUGENE DENNIS, in March, 1958, disclosed that GEORGE MORRIS, was an associate editor of "The Worker."

TOM NABRIED

NY T-2 has reported on December 10, 1958, that THOMAS NABRIED was a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America and the National Appeals Committee.

JOSEPH NORTH

On October 26, 1955, NY T-16 advised that he had known JOSEPH NORTH as a CP member for about 25 years.

On April 1, 1959, NY T-25 advised that as of this date, JOSEPH NORTH was employed as Foreign Editor of "The Worker."

PAUL NOVICK

NY T-2, on November 24, 1958, reported that the CP, United States of America, gave PAUL NOVICK a letter for his travel to the Soviet Union, which identified him as the Editor-in-Chief of the "Morning Freiheit" and stated that he was being sent abroad as a correspondent. NOVICK was described as a member of the CP since 1921 and as a member of the "Commission for Work" among the Jewish people.

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HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

On October 25, 1958, NY T-6 advised that O'DELL had been selected as the Assistant to JAMES JACKSON, Secretary for Negro and Southern Affairs, CP, United States of America.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

On April 14, 1957, NY T-25 advised that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON was recently elected to the State Committee of the New York State CP.

JOHN PITTMAN

NY T-35 on May 7, 1956, advised that JOHN PITTMAN, formerly editor of the "Daily Worker," was an Editor of the "People's World."

IRVING POTASH

The New York "Daily Mirror," a daily newspaper, on December 3, 1959, contained an article by VICTOR RIESEL entitled, "Soviet Agent Here to Instigate Strikes." The article stated that IRVING POTASH was appointed to the post of Labor Secretary, CP, United States of America, during a meeting of the National Executive Committee, CP, United States of America, held in New York City, on November 18-20, 1958.

In December, 1958, NY T-2 corroborated the information contained in VICTOR RIESEL'S column regarding POTASH'S appointment to the position of Labor Secretary, CP, United States of America. In addition, he advised that he had learned that POTASH was elected to the NEC, CP, United States of America, during an NEC meeting in November, 1958.

NY 100-4931

JAKE ROSEN

On March 30, 1959, NY T-12 advised there was a meeting of CP and progressive non-CP youth members at Adelphi Hall, New York City. This meeting was sponsored by the New York State CP and the Chairman of this meeting was BILL ALBERTSON. NY T-12 stated that JAKE ROSEN was present at this meeting at which he, ROSEN, stated it was about time that the Party worked on youth. ROSEN suggested setting up a CP Youth Group and working out in the open.

MILT ROSEN

On May 18, 1959, NY T-6 advised that, according to a CP functionary on May 15, 1959, MILT ROSEN was New York State CP Labor Secretary.

HELEN SAUNDERS

On May 20, 1959, NY T-13 advised that HELEN SAUNDERS had recently been replaced as a member of the CP State Committee of Illinois. NY T-13 added that because of SAUNDERS connection with the film industry, she resigned all of her positions in the Party, at a State, Section and Club level, although she was not expelled from the CP.

MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

NY T-31, on May 29, 1957, made available information which reflected MORRIS U. SCHAPPES had been elected a member of the New York State CP Board at a meeting of the New York State Committee on May 25, 1957.

NY 100-4931

WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

NY T-2, on April 29, 1957, advised that WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, Chairman of the Northern California District of the CP, was a member of the National Committee, CP, United States of America.

ART SHIELDS

NY T-32, on February 28, 1958, advised that ART SHIELDS was a member of the CP.

NY T-24 advised on February 17, 1959, that SHIELDS was at that time employed as a feature writer on the staff of "The Worker."

JACK SHULMAN

NY T-21 advised on October 14, 1958, that JACK SHULMAN was employed by the CP, United States of America, as a chauffeur-secretary to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

JACK STACHEL

NY T-2 has advised that JACK STACHEL was elected a member of the National Committee, CP, United States of America, at its meeting, on July 27 and 28, 1957.

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed JACK STACHEL as a member of the CP National Executive Committee.

STACHEL was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

NY 100-4931

MIKE STEIN

On February 17, 1959, NY T-28 advised that MIKE STEIN was one of the individuals who founded the Student Committee on Progressive Education.

In January, 1959, NY T-12 advised that MIKE STEIN attended a meeting of the CP Youth Commission on January 2, 1959, at which STEIN represented Hunter College, Uptown Division, New York City, in a discussion of progressive activity in various New York colleges. The Commission met under the name of Lower East Side Youth Council and was held ostensibly for the purpose of evaluating youth activity in New York City.

ROBERT THOMPSON

"The Worker," July 13, 1958, listed BOB THOMPSON as a member of the CP National Executive Committee and Executive Secretary.

NY T-2 has advised that ROBERT THOMPSON was elected a member of the CP National Committee at its meeting on July 27 and 28, 1957.

THOMPSON was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. On May 20, 1959, THOMPSON was returned to custody to serve the remaining 17 months of a contempt sentence.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE

NY T-6 advised on March 20, 1959, that WILLIAM WEINSTONE was then the New York State CP Education Director.

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NY T-2 advised in February, 1958, that WILLIAM WEINSTONE was a member of the National Committee from the New York District.

WEINSTONE was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

JIM WEST

On June 30, 1959, NY T-11 advised that JIM WEST was the Executive Secretary of the CP of Illinois.



On June 30, 1959, NY T-11 advised that [redacted] was a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America, from the Illinois District.

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b7c

HENRY WINSTON

The "Daily Worker," January 1, 1951, identified HENRY WINSTON as a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America, elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

WINSTON was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. He is currently serving his sentence.

NY 100-4931

III. GLOSSARY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

"Daily Worker"

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast daily Communist newspaper, publication of which ceased on January 13, 1958.

NY 100-4931

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

On September 11, 1957, NY T-6 advised that MAX WEISS had stated the Communist Party (CP) in New York State would set up a Marxist institute which will teach a "US" version of Marxism. This institute would be intended primarily for young people and will also be available to "People who can't come into the Party and the fringe groups." The informant stated that WEISS had advised that he (WEISS) would be in charge of this institute and in the organization of it. NY T-6 stated that WEISS had stated that the program of this institute would be "important and well thought out."

On August 14, 1958, NY T-33 advised that the classes began in October, 1957, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. With the beginning of the second series of classes in January, 1958, the classes were held at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City. These classes have also included the Sunday Evening Forums, all of which have been administrated by HAROLD COLLINS. The classes have always been referred to by the various instructors as "the School" or as "classes on Marxist theory" and no formal name has ever been applied to the school.

The schedule of classes for the 1958 Fall Term listed the school as Faculty of Social Science, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, with HERBERT APTHEKER as its Director.

NY 100-4931

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE (CONTINUED)

HERBERT APTHEKER testified on July 14, 1954, in the case, US versus KUZMA, ET AL (Smith Act), United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He testified that he was, at that time, a member of the CP and that he had been a member of the CP since 1939. He also testified that he had never been an officer in the CP, however, he had offered his services as a CP teacher. He testified further that he had taught classes in American History and theory of Marxism-Leninism under CP auspices, and that all his writings since 1939 or 1940 had been consciously guided by what he thought was "light of Marxism-Leninism."

On June 16, 1958, NY T-34 advised that HAROLD COLLINS was acting in an educational capacity in the New York State CP and as an instructor at a CP cadre training school.

The "Daily Worker" for April 5, 1956, page 4, column 1, refers to MAX WEISS as "National Educational Director, Communist Party."

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-4931

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 822 Broadway, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga, Moscow, USSR (International Book). Four Continent Book Corporation also occupies the second and sixth floors of the building at 821 Broadway, New York City.

NY 100-4931

IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS

JOHN LAUTNER, a Communist Party (CP) functionary for over 20 years and at the time of his expulsion in January, 1950, chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, in April, 1951, advised that Imported Publications and Products was formed by the CP, USA, for the purpose of procuring foreign publications for sale in the United States. According to LAUTNER, MARGARET KRUMBEIN, the owner of the organization, has been a member of the CP for many years and has actively worked for the CP.

Imported Publications and Products, presently located at 4 West 16th Street, New York City, registered with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the United States Department of Justice on June 14, 1951, and received Registration number 676.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning International Publishers:

"International Publishers

- "1. 'The (Communist) Party's publishing house,' headed by Alexander Trachtenberg, (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "2. An 'official publishing house of the Communist Party in the United States,' and a medium through which 'extensive Soviet propaganda is subsidized in the United States.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Reports, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 8, and House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 18; also cited in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 76.)
- "3. 'Official American Communist Party publishing house,' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an advocate of overthrow of Government by force and violence, May 11, 1948, p. 80)"

NY 100-4931

"JEWISH CURRENTS"
(formerly known as "JEWISH LIFE")

"Jewish Life" for October, 1957, announced that after the October issue, and with the next issue to be published in January, 1958, the magazine was changing its name to "Jewish Currents" because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by the magazine, "Orthodox Jewish Life."

The April, 1959 issue reported that "Jewish Currents" is published by JEWISH CURRENTS, INC., Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York City.

Concerning "Jewish Life," the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated January 2, 1957, and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, stated:

"(1) Cited as a Communist front which first appeared in November, 1946 as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit..... The first issue contained this announcement of policy: 'Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union.....'"

(Committee on un-American Activities, Report 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, page 93).

NY 100-4931

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-4931

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Daily Worker," December 9, 1948, editorially referred to the "Morning Freiheit" as the Jewish language Communist newspaper.

NY 100-4931

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS

"Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, on page 67, sets forth the following with reference to New Century Publishers"

1. "An official Communist Party publishing house which has published the works of William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, Communist Party Chairman and Executive Secretary respectively, as well as the theoretical magazine of the Party known as Political Affairs and the Constitution of the Communist Party, USA."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, pages 7 and 35.)

NY 100-4931

"PARTY AFFAIRS"

The masthead of "Party Affairs" reflects it is a publication of the National Committee, CP, USA.

NY 100-4931

"PEOPLE'S WORLD"
(Formerly "Daily People's World")

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, on page 100, sets forth the following, with reference to the "Daily People's World:"

1. "The official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast."
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 95; also cited in Annual Report, HRL, January 3, 1941, page 10).

NY 100-4931

"POLITICAL AFFAIRS"

The April, 1959 issue of "Political Affairs" is self-described as a monthly magazine presenting the viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism.

The same publication identified itself as "A Theoretical and Political Magazine of Scientific Socialism."

While under direct examination as a defense witness in United States versus ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, ET AL, Criminal Docket C136-7, United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on October 20, 1952, FLYNN testified that "Political Affairs" is the theoretical organ of the CP of the United States and has been so since the magazine was "set up" in 1945.

NY 100-4931

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE)

New York T-26 advised on June 16, 1958, that SCOPE was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the informant, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

New York T-27 made available on April 1, 1958, a brochure put out by SCOPE which sets forth that the members of SCOPE believed that youth ought to know and so they are trying, in a modest way, to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this "changing, perplexing, and exciting age." According to this brochure, to accomplish this SCOPE is conducting classes for youth taught by Marxist instructors.

New York T-16 advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third days' session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party (CP), USA, held that day in New York City, ROBERT THOMPSON, Executive Secretary, CP, USA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a student committee on progressive education which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. They have made a national tour of the Party using "real cloak and dagger" operation methods as far as the Party apparatus is concerned, making intelligent contacts and organized, unbeknown the Party, a cadre that would bring into being and revive a Marxist organization. THOMPSON stated that approximately 8 or 10 of this group are CP members.

New York T-4 advised on March 23, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CP, USA, held on March 21, 1959, HYMAN LUMER, CP, USA Educational Director, stated that in New York, most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York, which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE. This group stands closest to the CP leadership.

NY 100-4931

U.S. FESTIVAL COMMITTEE
(SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

On August 4, 1958, NY T-12 made available a background statement on the 7th World Youth Festival, distributed by a United States Festival Committee then in the process of organization in New York City. This statement sets forth that the Festival idea is supported by the World Federation of Democratic Youth (cited as a Communist organization in the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, January 2, 1957, page 94), with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, and the International Union of Students (cited as a Communist organization in the HCUA Guide, above, on page 48) with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia. It was decided to hold the 7th World Youth Festival in Vienna, Austria during the summer of 1959.

NY T-12 advised in April, 1959, that the U.S. Festival Committee is located at 246 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and is still active.

The statement made available by NY T-12 on August 4, 1958, sets forth that "The Festival has as its aim the desire to promote understanding and friendly cooperation between the youth of nations of the world."

NY T-29 on October 3, 1958, made available information concerning a Regional Youth Conference of the Communist Party, USA, held in New York City on September 27, 1958. The Youth Festival to be held in Vienna was discussed and those attending were urged to get delegates to attend this Festival and to help raise money to defray delegates expenses.

NY 100-4931

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist weekly newspaper.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 20, 1959

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Re: Communist Party
United States of America
Internal Security - C

All informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent Joseph V. Waters, dated and captioned as above at New York, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.